Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXV. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892 NO. 36

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
HAMSHER & CALHOUN,
B. K. HAMSHER. | W. F. CALHOUN.
Office—125 South Water Street, opposite the court house.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance,... .... $1.00
If not paid in Advance,... .... 1.50

LOCAL NEWS.

The Demmies are not in it.

Do we cackle? Well I guess yes.

April 10th will be Palm Sunday.

Teeth, $8—Hoskins & Moore, dentists

Baby carriages, in endless variety, at all prices, at Morgan's Bazar, Merchant street. 2 d&w1w

Judson Cotner of Macon has been granted an original pension through the agency of M. Shea.

The list of delinquent tax payers in Macon county will be published on Friday, April 8, by H. C. Montgomery, county treasurer.

Michael Fry of Sangamon, Ill., and Andrew M. Haynes of Decatur, have obtained increase of pensions through the agency of Mr. Shea.

The new styles of baby carriages at Morgan's Bazar attract general attention. Buy one. Look at the great variety. 2-d&w1w

The Grand Old Rooster crows to-day as it crowed oft before. He has come out this time to stay, and will announce the future Republican victories to the people of Decatur.

It will pay you to call at C. B. Prescott's music store, there you will find the standard pianos and organs.—The Haines Upright, Everitt, and Sterling and the Packard instruments.

The jury at Urbana acquitted Frank Wacaser for the murder of John Kline, near Hammond. It was the third trial for the murder. The first was a disagreement and the second was a verdict of 25 years against the defendant.

What a debt of gratitude the world owes to such men as Drs. Ayer and Jenner—the latter for the great discovery of vaccination, and the former for his Extract of Sarsapparilla—the best of blood-purifiers! Who can estimate how much these discoveries have benefitted the race!

The bereaved husband and children of the late Mrs. R. M. Park, who died suddenly on March 29, are very grateful to their neighbors and friends for their kindly sympathy and aid in their time of sore affliction, and take this medium of expressing their thanks.

Stop at Morgan's Bazar, on Merchant street, and select a stylish baby carriage. Low prices. 2-d&w1w

At noon Sunday, at Boiling Springs the remains of the late Miss Nellie Gulick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gulick were consigned to the grave. Dr. Penhallegon conducted the services. The pallbearers were James Keller, F. B. Rife, J. S. B. Stewart, F. W. Stewart, Arthur Weaver and Edward Wikel.

Mrs M. E. Bradsby, wife of H. C. Bradsby, died at her home in Effingham, Ill., March 30. She was a sister of the late Mrs. Harrison of Decatur, and the mother of Mrs. James Barbour of San Diego, Cal., and of Mrs. F. M. Burnett of Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Barbour made her home in this city years ago and is better known as Emma Bradsby.

Novelty baby carriages and fancy articles in general at Morgan's Bazar. See the goods and you will buy. 2-d&w1w

Marriage licenses have been issued to David E. King and Miss Daisy Fruit, of Decatur; to Francis M. Freeman and Fannie O. Bush, both of Niantic; to W. B. Woodford and Mary C. Watson, of Decatur; to W. J. Rideout and Mollie L. Haddock, of Atwood; to Frank Baker and Maggie Rhodes, of Covington, Ind.; to John W. Brenneman, of Orrville, Ohio, and Clara Keifer, of Cerro Gordo, and to E. F. DeGour and Eva Spillman, both of Macon.

Easter Novelties.

We are showing a beautiful line of *sterling silver* goods among which are many *"Easter novelties," Book marks* new designs, stamp boxes, suspender buckles, pocket pieces, moustache combs, hair pins and combs, gents' hat name plates, ladies' hat pins. These goods will interest all lovers of the unique.

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Anniversary of the Battle of Shiloh—The 41st In It.

From Tuesday's Daily.

To-morrow, April 6th, will be the 30th anniversary of the memorable Shiloh battle, when so many brave Federal soldiers lost their lives and others were wounded. In that battle, on the 6th and 7th of April, 1862, among those who were killed were many of the gallant Forty-first Illinois Regiment, of which Isaac C. Pugh was colonel. Those killed were Lieut. Col. Ansel Tupper, whose remains lie in Greenwood beside those of his brother, Colonel Nathan Tupper; Fred O. Spooner, Jas. S. Cox, Norville Houston and George Tuttle, of Co. A.; John M. Brown, Joseph Sidnor and Geo. W. Hendrickson, of Co. D.; Willis Oglesby, David M. Davis and Geo W. Smith, of Co. E; John C. Cox, Geo. C. Funk, W. J Johnson, William Rutledge and John C. Wright, of Co. G; Aaron Clark and Enos Spense of Co. H. and Garner M. Gandy, of Co. K. There are many people in Decatur to-day past 40 years of age, who well remember the sadness and sorrow there was in this community when news of the battle reached our city early in April '62, and mothers, wives and children will recall the days of anxiety experienced there for loved ones living or dead done at Pittsburg Landing with Grant's army.

The New County Board.

The political complexion of the new board of supervisors is largely Republican, only four Democrats remaining to represent the country. The hold-over Democrats are Roberts, Miller and Whitley. Those defeated were Hawkyard in Austin, Gerber in Friends Creek, Myers in Long Creek, and McClure in Pleasant View. The new board will stand 19 Republicans, 4 Democrats:

Austin—J. B. Nowlin, R.
Blue Mound—W. P. Sleeter, R
Decatur—H. F. May, R
" —C. Ammann, R.
" —Hue Singleton, R.
" —Hiram Johnson, R.
" —W. H. Starr, R
" —Thomas C Quinn, R
" —A. H. Cope, R.
Friends Creek—H. C. Griffin, R
Harristown—W. L. Whitley, D.
Hickory Point—V. Barber, R.
Illini—E. J. Roberts, D.
Long Creek—S. C. Davis, R.
Maroa—J. H. Parker, R
Milam—Archie Dickson, R.
Mt. Zion—D. C. Davidson, R.
Niantic—J. C. Cussins, D
Oakley—W. C. Burley, R.
Pleasant View—W. H. Bean, R.
South Macon—O. H. Draper, R
South Wheatland—J. H. Miller, D
Whitmore—C. H. Garver, R.

The country did nobly.

Struck by Lightning.

From Tuesday's Daily

During the storm yesterday the dwelling of James Saylor at 927 South Franklin street was struck by lightning, causing considerable damage. Mrs. Saylor, who is ill, was knocked off the bed, and Mrs. Bullock was prostrated. Mrs. Dr Catto, president of the Industrial Home, who was there, was slightly shocked.

At Macon during the storm Monday morning lightning struck Mrs. Baird's hotel, tearing a hole in the second floor, shattering the window glass and doing considerable other damage. Harry Baird, who was in the parlor at the time, was severely shocked, and several persons on the street near the hotel were also shocked, one young man being knocked entirely off his feet. The lightning passed under the floor of the hotel into Woodcock & Co.'s bank, tearing a hole in the ceiling and breaking two of the large glass in the front. Mr. Woodcock was in the bank at the time, but did not feel the shock very much.

The Combe Funeral.

The funeral of the late W. A. Combe took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of John H. Inman, on South Main street. It was largely attended by friends of the family. Rev. James Miller of the First M. E. church, delivered the funeral address, and the choir from the Christian church furnished the music. The interment was in Greenwood cemetery with the ceremonies of the Modern Woodmen order, of which the deceased was a member. The Modern Woodmen attended the funeral in a body, headed by Goodman's band. At the grave the bridge was formed by the society.

Mr. Ulery Is Better.

Last evening C. M. Fletcher received a telegram from Colorado, of which the following is a copy:

WALSENBURG, COLO., April 5.
Charles M. Fletcher:
Mr. Ulery is slowly improving. Not in danger. His leg is the trouble. O. G. CONNER.

Mr. Fletcher, therefore, did not leave for the west. Mr. Ulery is affected with varicose veins.

DEMOCRATS SHUT OUT.

The Usual Republican Victory in Decatur.

A Clean Sweep For Township Offices—Big Gains in the Country.

Failure of Falsehood and Abuse to Defeat Certain Republicans.

From Wednesday's Daily

Decatur Republicans are happy again and the Democrats are in the dumps, as usual. The opposing parties met at the polls yesterday, at the township election, and the result was a crushing defeat for the Democrats, by pluralities ranging from 19 to 412, the square Republican majority on the light vote being 256. There were about 2758 votes cast, which was about 800 short. As usual, the Democrats made a desperate effort to concentrate and defeat certain Republican candidates. In past years they made the fight on collector, assessor and other offices. This year they picked out Doc Maffit, W. H. Shorb and John Nicholls, and for weeks in advance and all day at the polls they made a dead set on the candidates named, circulating falsehoods and making any sort of misrepresentation that would create prejudice or influence voters to scratch the men the Democrats were after, but their plans miscarried, and to-day the unprincipled men who joined in the dirty work under the blow of general defeat must feel cheaper than ever. The Republicans will continue to hold the offices in Decatur township.

CORRECTED RETURNS FOR DECATUR TOWNSHIP.

OFFICES AND CANDIDATES.	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Totals	Pluralities
ASS'T SUPS—W. H. Starr (r)	70	52	100	199	182	154	133	132	221	70	119	1507	...
T. A. Quinn (r)	70	52	156	169	176	141	115	111	221	77	95	1409	...
A. H. Cope (r)	68	58	164	181	190	143	121	131	209	71	113	1460	...
J. S. Campbell (d)	106	97	132	101	125	90	79	110	161	113	41	1251	...
C. D. Hildebrandt (d)	105	93	119	101	118	83	82	97	168	115	45	1204	...
N. D. Myers (d)	102	82	123	114	117	79	80	93	167	112	44	1190	...
N. E. Adams (p)	9	11	50	61	35	29	53	27	33	7	31	306	...
T. F. Roddy (p)	12	10	52	50	38	28	21	37	32	6	27	310	...
J. E. Murray (p)	10	14	40	51	32	23	15	23	21	9	25	282	...
CLERK—J Nicholls (r)	78	56	150	191	171	131	120	135	210	73	108	1458	165
C W Montgomery (d)	102	90	130	110	147	100	71	107	170	110	50	[illegible]	...
R Hunter (p)	9	9	52	46	33	26	10	21	[illegible]	7	21	...	...
ASSESSOR—S T Keeler (r)	71	60	161	187	183	116	137	140	207	77	115	1477	256
Ol White (d)	107	87	137	111	126	86	75	92	170	113	30	[illegible]	...
S R Gher (p)	8	11	41	52	34	30	25	28	33	7	20	295	...
COLLECTOR—R P Lytle (r)	76	63	178	202	100	157	113	141	230	80	123	1587	412
R A Wilson (d)	191	84	120	98	111	80	09	100	164	117	38	1175	...
L Towl (p)	9	10	41	10	33	21	16	24	26	6	21	259	...
HIGH'Y COM.—D A Maffit (r)	50	48	155	170	100	139	131	134	215	71	111	1384	19
C Wheeler (d)	233	97	130	125	152	66	80	116	172	121	44	1365	...
M Eichinger (p)	7	13	43	35	41	21	16	22	30	7	25	283	...
JUSTICE—W H Shorb (r)	79	58	143	161	173	147	111	120	223	82	100	1399	89
J Q A Odor (d)	192	88	152	135	133	99	92	107	164	108	59	1329	...
J S Kizer (p)	8	10	42	50	36	32	23	27	31	7	27	293	...
POUNDMAS'R—N Hagerman (r)	70	51	165	190	184	114	127	138	211	70	191	1449	222
E Bagley (d)	173	80	124	107	120	91	82	104	172	112	44	1227	...

IN THE COUNTRY.

The returns from townships in the country are also highly gratifying, showing gains of Republican supervisors in Friends Creek, Long Creek, Pleasant View and Austin:

MACON.

Republicans elected the entire ticket. Clerk—E. L. Hight, Rep, 178; R. H. Little, D, 116; J. A. Wells, P, 33; assessor, T. J. Fleming, Rep, 182; John A. Merris, D, 103; Henry L. Highley, P, 43; collector—J. I. Lebo, Rep, 157; William Lindley, D, 123; W. L. Patterson, P, 45; commissioner—A. A. Anderson, Rep, 174; J. J. Bradley, D, 122; J. M. Shaddock, P, 30; constable—W. H. Willoughby, Rep, 173; Leroy Shaw, D. 118; Lincoln Steel, P, 35. It was a light vote.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Four Republicans came to the front in good shape in this fighting ground township, Supervisor, W. H. Bean, rep. 137; J. W. K. McClure, dem, 122. Clerk, Ed. Kryder, rep, 149; F. Mosher, dem, 127. Assessor, J. B Bundy, dem, 141; O. T. Kirk, rep, 136. Collector, E. W. Crow, rep, 164; W. H. Henshie, dem, 112. Commissioner, J. G. Shoemaker, dem, 139; J. K. Hardy, rep, 138. Constable, Wm. Copeland, rep, 138; Eugene Stover, dem, 132. Only three mistakes were made.

BLUE MOUND.

It was a clean Republican sweep, every man on the ticket being elected by majorities ranging from 10 to 49. Supervisor, W. P. Sleeter, 134; R. B. Huddleston, 88; clerk, L. W. Bailey, 138; W. E. Davis, 87; assessor, Richard Wise, 117; W. H. Coleman, 107; collector, Wm. Elder, 137; Chris Elmstead, 87; commissioner, Theo. Wise, 124; William Muirhead, 98; constable, Adolph Baier, 129; Joseph Johnson, 87. Only part of two ballots was condemned.

FRIENDS CREEK.

Superviser, Helmick, dem, 153; Griffin, rep, 160. Clerk, Dunbar, dem, 159; Sprague, rep, 155. Assessor, Fletcher, dem, 162; Strever, rep, 151. Collector, Currier, dem, 151; Cooper, rep, 157; commissioner, Marsh, dem, 161; Schwab, rep, 152 Cemetery commissioner, Jimison, dem, 161; Barr, rep, 152. There were 14 defective ballots.

MAROA.

Clerk—Keppler D, 202; Trowbridge Rep, 181. Collector—Waller D, 215; Smith Rep, 184. Assessor—Wykoff D, 247; Phares Rep, 149. Commissioner—Cooper D, 209; Angell Rep, 185.

HICKORY POINT.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected as follows: Clerk—J. Miller. Assessor—P. Hayn. Collector—C. Thrift. Commissioner—L. Gulick. Trustees—J. Broyden and Q. McIntosh.

LONG CREEK.

Supervisor—Meyer D, 108; Davis Rep, 138. Town Clerk—Meyer D, 106; Jennings Rep, 130. Assessor—Jackson D, 112; Cochran Rep, 138. Collector—Kiser D, 120; McDonald Rep, 117. Commissioner of Highways—Wheeler D, 113; Corman Rep, 124. Justice of the Peace—Rice D, 120; Tohill Rep, 125. Constable—Howland D, 111; Underwood Rep, 127. Five pathmasters were elected and one was a Democrat. Three ballots were defective.

HARRISTOWN.

The vote was 31 short, and the Democrats elected every man except one. Clerk—Charles Masters, Dem, 87; W. H. Taylor, Rep, 52; commissioner—W. H. Croff, dem, 80; L. L. Houck, Rep, 56; assessor—A. J. Wheeler, Dem, 90; W. B. Camp, Rep, 48; collector—Charles Campbell, Dem, 87; George F. Towne, Rep, 50; constable, James Clark, Rep, 71; John Hartwib, Dem, 66.

ILLINI.

Town clerk—Merriman, dem, 113; Williams, rep, 119. Assessor—Banion, dem, 131; Ballard, rep, 94. Collector—a democrat, 106; Claussen, rep, 118. Commissioner—Ward, dem, 101; Andrews, rep, 124. School trustee—Ingham, rep, 127; Mrs. John Ritchie, dem, 129. This being an election for school officers, the women were allowed to vote for the school trustee. Thirty-five women voted, and all put in democratic ballots but two.

OAKLEY.

Supervisor—Burley, rep, 121; Costello, dem, 102. Town clerk—Dilling, rep, 124; Borchers, dem, 93. Assessor, Peck, rep, 116; Rucker, dem, 110. Collector—Wheeler, rep, 121; Sensenbaugh, dem, 105. Commissioner of Highways—Sensenbaugh, rep, 116; Hoots, dem, 111. One vote was thrown out.

WHITMORE.

Supervisor—C. H. Garver, Rep, 136; Joshua Green, D, 49; clerk—Wm. Beadleston, D, 166, no opposition; assessor —O. H. Smith, Rep, 117; J. R. Hennard, D, 65; collector—J. P. Dilling, Rep, 107; William Hull, Rep, 71; commissioner—Justus Fombell, Rep, 95; James Lichtenberger, Rep, 86.

AUSTIN

Republicans took everything in sight and are happy. 'Rah for Austin! Result: Supervisor, J. B. Nowlin, rep, 81; A. Hawkyard, dem, 65. Clerk, S. S. Wood, rep, 87; Z. B. Wooly, dem, 59. Assessor, J. B. Austin, rep, 75; James Poe, dem. 72. Collector, James Michael, rep, 85; Geo. Klick, dem, 63. Commissioner, George Lewis, rep, 3 years, 81; Charles Albert, dem, 3 years, 63; B. T. Jump, rep, one year, 80; D. Blue, dem, one year, 68. School trustee, Charles Griffin, rep, 78; E. Nice, dem, 69. Justice, L. O. Davis, rep, 81; James Bradshaw, dem, 64. Constable, C. H. Moore, rep, 68; S. Lowe, dem, 61; J. Hastings, dem, 68.

WHEATLAND.

There was no supervisor to elect.

MILAM.

It was close work. Result—Clerk, C. W. Freeland rep, 36; Wm. Best dem, 36; assessor, James Rogers rep, 53; Frank Stitch dem, 20; collector, Henry Arnold rep, 36; Elmer Vangundy dem, 36; commissioner, A. S. Freeland rep, 37; James Grace dem, 35; justice, J. V. Moody rep, 37; Lewis Dunn dem, 35; Adam Dickson rep, 38; Wm. Baird dem, 34. Those who tied will draw straws.

THE WACASER TRIAL.

It Moves on Slowly, but Attracts No Particular Attention.

The Wacaser murder trial in the circuit court at Urbana, is progressing, and witness after witness is examined as fast as the court gets to them, but the supply of witnesses does not seem to diminish. All day yesterday witnesses for the state were questioned, and during the day the attorneys for the defense raised several points of objection, which were discussed at some length, and this took up time. It is said that considerable evidence which was admitted at the last trial, has been thrown out this time, and this benefits the defense to a degree. The number of witnesses from Moultrie county is steadily decreasing, and with the departure of every south-bound train some of them return to their homes. Frank Wacaser, the most interested person in the trial, has sat through the entire proceedings all attention, and hardly a word has slipped his ear. The twelve men in the jury box look as though they are sick of their job. They have grown restless and are changing their positions continually. They have been shut in from the outside world since Tuesday afternoon, and are not allowed to speak to anyone. Sheriff Fox has charge of them, and abides strictly by the instructions laid down by the court. When not in court the members of the jury are quartered in one large room at the St. Nicholas hotel, where they pass away the evenings as best they can. The case has not excited any particular interest, and while there is usually a good audience there is never a large crowd.—*Champaign Daily Gazette*

HUNTER CONVICTED.

The jury took the case at 9:20 p. m. and agreed upon a verdict of guilty before one o'clock this morning on the first ballot. Guilty on 15 of the 18 counts.

Defendant's counsel entered a motion for a new trial, which will be argued in a few days.

Rhea.

A notable engagement at the Grand Opera House on next Wednesday evening, April 13, will be the first appearance in several seasons of the brilliant emotional actress, Mlle. Rhea, in her new and grand play, a translation from the French of Eugene Scribe, entitled "La Czarina, Empress of Russia." The play is interesting throughout, historical in its theme, but possessing dramatic interest and construction in easy lines. Rhea has attained eminent renown in her impersonation of Catharine I. in this magnificent work. She will bring with her a splendid company.

Thursday evening, April 14, the romantic western drama, "The Devil's Mine."

Caught in Decatur.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Sheriff C. O. Cutler of Tuscola, Douglas county, arrived in the city to-day to take in custody Henry Campbell, who was arrested in Decatur Saturday night on a telegram by Marshal Mason. Campbell is wanted for selling liquor without license and carrying concealed weapons. He has been indicted. When first arrested he was put in the calaboose at Atwood, and he dug out, coming to Decatur. He was taken to Tuscola to-day. Sheriff Cutler is a very pleasant and courageous officer. He and Marshal Mason had a pleasant chat at headquarters this forenoon.

Death of Mrs. Search.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Mrs. Sarah A. Search, wife of F. A. Search, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the family residence on West Parkard street, aged 64 years. She leaves a husband and nine children, six sons and three daughters. Mrs. Search had been ill sixteen weeks with an affection of the liver. The deceased had lived in Decatur for 45 years, and was personally known to many of the old residents. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Dr. Penhallegon officiating.

THE DEATH RECORD.

SUDDEN SUMMONS OF MISS DINA SANDERSON.

Bruce B. Hamer Passes Into the Unknown Beyond after a Lingering Illness—Death of Mrs. Frances Bashford.

From Monday's Daily.

The many friends of Miss Dina Sanderson will be grieved to learn of her sudden death last evening at the home of her widowed mother, at 317 East Central Avenue. The young lady's sickness dated from the time she was stricken with paralysis, last December, while clerking in the dry goods store of Bradley Bros. Her entire right side was affected, and she was taken to her home in a carriage, and where she was attended by a physician. She gradually improved and had almost entirely recovered the use of the paralyzed portion of her body. She never recovered sufficiently to enable her to resume her position at Bradley Bros. Sunday evening she was unusually cheerful, and at the evening meal joked and laughed with those of the family. However, she complained of being cold and moved her chair to the side of a stove. While sitting there, without a word of warning, she was stricken by dropsy of the heart and died within a few minutes. Dr. H. O. Jones was called and reached the residence a few minutes after the young lady was stricken, but she was then dead. Although her death was not unexpected it was a terrible shock to the family. She died about 6:45 o'clock in the 29th year of her age. The deceased was kind and loving and had hosts of friends and acquaintances who will mourn her death as that of a sister. The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. M. M. Goodwin officiating.

DEATH OF BRUCE B. HAMER.

Bruce B. Hamer died Sunday evening at 7 minutes past 9 o'clock at the home of his parents, Engineer and Mrs. George W. Hamer, No. 970 East Eldorado street, of consumption, aged 22 years, 6 months and 8 days. Deceased had been sick for the past six months, and in company with his father had gone to Las Vegas, New Mexico, in the hope that the change would benefit his health. They returned just two weeks ago Sunday night. The deceased was very popular among his associates and all during his late sickness his condition was the constant anxiety of his friends. As a man he led a straight forward christian life and his death is mourned alike on all sides. The funeral will take place this evening at 6:30 o'clock, from the residence, Rev. H. H. Oneal officiating. The remains will be taken to Springfield tomorrow morning for burial.

DEATH OF MRS. BASHFORD.

At an early hour Sunday morning Mrs. Frances Bashford, widow of the late William Bashford, died of congestion of the bowels at the home of her son, George Bashford, 730 North Church street. The deceased had been ill for a week. She was a native of Liverpool, England, and had lived in America since 1863. Her husband died eight years ago. Her daughter, Mrs. L. H. Martin, died recently. The surviving children are George Bashford, Wabash engineer, Thomas and William Bashford, of Peoria.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Meriweather on West Main street are entertaining Mrs. J. B. Shellabarger and daughter of Salina, Kansas

W. H. Parker, Maroa, S. M. Adamson, Moaweqa, W. H. Willoughby, Macon and O. T. Kirk, Blue Mound, were among the suburban visitors to Decatur to-day.

J. P. Lutz of Newville, Pa., accompanied by his son, E. M. Lutz, and wife, arrived in this city yesterday and will make Decatur their future home. J. P. Lutz is a brother of Prof. S. M. Lutz.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Lapham and daughters, Misses Edith and Maud, of Springfield, Mo., are expected to arrive in the city this evening to visit Mrs. E. J. Moeller, at her home on North Main street. Mr. Lapham will attend the meeting of the Grand Army at Springfield this week.

MARRIED.

At Long Creek, March 29, by Rev. C. G. Wood, John M. Greene and Miss Nina E. Baker.

One New York firm has ordered $800,000 gold coin for shipment to Europe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dr. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

A Few More Special Bargains Just Received,

AT THE

NEW STORE,

Next to Millikin's Bank,

20 pieces Teazle Cloth, in Plaids, for Ladies' and Children's wear, at 12½c yd.

10 pieces Heavy Outing Cloth, worth 12½c, will sell at 10c yd.

12 pieces Heavy Outing at the Low Price of 6c.

30 pieces Handsome English Challies, at 10c.

20 pieces Handsome Canton Drapery at 25c yd.

15 pieces Handsome Canton Drapery at 20c.

50 doz. Little Beauty Corsets at 50c each.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

By buying your Dry Good at

The New Store,

NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK,

On Water Street

S. HUMPHREYS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST?

It is the GUNN FOLDING BED, the only practical Combination Folding Bed in the world.

IN USE. CLOSED

Always Convenient and Handsome.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

The Largest and Cheapest Furniture and Stove Store in the city. Everything sold for Cash or on Easy Payments.

THIS FINE WEATHER

Brings to our mind that you will be looking for a SPRING OVERCOAT or a Nobby Suit.

You will miss it if you do not step in and look over our UNEXCELLED LINE.

Prices that Bring the Dust Every Time

BRYAN, JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of Post Office.

THROUGH MACON COUNTY

The Great Chicago-St. Louis Electric Railway Will Go.

Further Details as to the Plans of the Company—Close to Decatur.

The other day the REPUBLICAN published a picture of the route of the Chicago-St. Louis Electric Railway, which is to send passenger cars across the country at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The line has been partly surveyed. It will go through part of Illini and Austin townships in Macon county, within a few miles of Decatur, and a branch line will be run to this city. Rapid preparations are being made to have the road in operation in time for the World's Fair.

THE PLANS IN DETAIL

The company has been organized for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating not only a complete electric railway between Chicago and St Louis, but also to supply citizens and cities with light and power for "state, county, municipal, domestic, farming and manufacturing purposes" Dr. Wellington Adams, the general manager, makes an interesting disclosure of plans in which it is said that the road will be operated from one central station, located at the mouth of a coal mine, which the company will also operate by means of improved electrical appliances, somewhere very nearly midway between the termini. It will be divided into five sections of ten miles each, which will constitute a complete block system making it impossible for any two cars to run at a high speed upon any single section at the same time, thus making collisions impossible. There will be a complete block signaling system by means of incandescent electric lights, with telephonic communication between cars upon the same section, whether running or standing still The road will be illuminated by incandescent electric lamps for one mile ahead and one mile behind every car while running. It will be built in a practically straight line and as far as possible will avoid grade crossings of other roads. At all grade crossings, whether wagon or railroad, a red electric light will be displayed and an electric bell rung for two minutes before it is time for the train to pass. It is intended to ultimately construct four tracks, two outside for local traffic and high class freight, while the two inner tracks will be used exclusively for through passenger traffic, mail and high class express The through cars will not stop anywhere between the two terminal cities between which they run Branches will be operated connecting the large cities off the main line with that thoroughfare and from these points individual through cars will be run to and from the cities of St Louis and Chicago without stop. Ultimately a street will be run along the sides of these tracks along which dwelling houses and stores will be built. Upon the lots which it is proposed to lay out will be built residences by people desiring to get away from the dirt and filth of the city and yet be within easy access of a large place. The cars will be run at the rate of 100 miles per hour, thus making the time of the trip between the termini about two and a half hours. Either of the three routes which the company proposes to take will be thirty-three miles shorter than any of the existing steam routes It will hardly be necessary to travel at night since the traveler's destination can be reached so easily and quickly in the early morning or late evening. For this reason freight and mail will be handled at night

Farmers along the route can build switches of light rails cheaply and thus have easy and convenient access to all of their products. The vast markets of Chicago and St Louis will thus be placed within easy reach of the agriculturalists.

The cars to be used are long, low and compact, having two sets of driving wheels, driven by separate and distinct motors, they will be exceptionally strong and well put together. The top of the car will stand only nine feet from the ground, which is three feet lower than the average street car. This brings the center of gravity very low and near to the track, decreasing immensely the danger of jumping the rails. It will have a wedge-shaped nose or front for cutting the air, all of which is an important factor in high speed engines. The entire weight of the car is but one hundred tons. Of course electricity will be used for heat and light, and the coaches will be fitted with modern conveniences and comforts. There will be no conductors or brakemen. The cars can be stopped within half a mile by means of the motor and auxiliary brakes It is the intention to run through cars at an intervals of an hour and accommodation cars—of course on other tracks—every half hour, stopping at all points on the line

Electricians of note pronounce the whole scheme practicable in every way

La Grippe Again.

During the epedemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly cured but the disease left no bad results We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase money will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble Trial bottles free at King & Woods drug store. Large bottles, 50c, and $1 00,

bn

Cullom's Withdrawal

Senator Cullom has done a wise and courteous thing in withdrawing from his candidacy for the Presidency. There is every evidence that the country desires the re nomination of President Harrison, and is demanding it with no uncertain or ambiguous declarations Senator Cullom has wisely recognized this condition of things and bows gracefully to it in these words from his letter of withdrawal.

The people seem to favor the re-nomination of President Harrison, whose administration has been able, clean, corageous and patriotic. I am a Republican, and I believe in the principles and policies of the party, and I expect to do my part, as I may be able, in upholding it while in power and in securing for it victory. We have before us in Illinois and in the Nation a great and stubborn battle. We must have harmony in our ranks if we are to be assured of success either in the State or Nation

This is the story in a nutshell In addition to this, by his withdrawal, the senator relieves many of his friends, who have been inclined for a long time, to regard a repetition by the state of its folly in 1888 in the convention as undesirable and unwise and leaves them free to follow the people to Harrison. It also relieves the congested condition of some of the gubernatorial booms and is likely to put a different and healthier appearance on the state campaign within a fortnight.

Stage People

Maurice Barrymore will be Modjeska's leading man next season

Fay Templeton has returned to New York and is looking for Howell Osborne with a gun.

Joseph Jefferson has declined the invitation to appear at the Vienna Theatrical Exhibition

Pat Rooney, the Irish comedian, who died on Monday, had a brogue that could be cut with an axe, and yet he was born in Manchester, England.

Mr and Mrs Stuart Robson, eastward bound from their successful season in California, have reached Minneapolis Their business has been uniformly large at every point, and Manager William R. Hayden thinks the profits of the tour this season will be near $100,000

John Burns' Two Suits.

An amusing anecdote of the dock strike is related by Mr. John Burns. It is a story of two suits of clothes One day the newness of Mr Burns' attire aroused the suspicions of a political adversary, who accused him on the strength of this evidence of "making a fine thing out of the poor dockers" Hereupon Mr Burns insisted on relating the history of his new suit It was very simple Mme Tussaud being desirous of adding a wax model of Mr Burns to her collection, she expressed a wish to present him faithfully "in his habit as he lived" "Very well," said Mr. Burns, "but if you want to take my clothes, it is only fair to give me another rigout." So she did, and hence the gloss of novelty.

The explanation was accepted, but some time afterward Mr Burns once more appeared in a new suit, which was so evidently not the same suit that his old antagonist sarcastically shouted, "You didn't get them at Mme Tussaud's" This time it appears the scoffer was correct. It appeared that Mr Louis Tussaud had also set up a model of Mr. Burns in his rival establishment, in Regent street, and he, too, desired to strip the dockers' champion of his garments. In common fairness, the latter was bound to stipulate for the same terms Thus, once more the explanation was simple The suspicious suit was not Mme Tussaud's, but it was a Tussaud suit for all that—San Francisco Argonaut

Pardoned James Waldron.

Gov. Fifer has pardoned James Waldron of DeWitt county, sentenced for sixteen years in 1889 for the murder of Daniel Lindley, who debauched Waldron's wife Waldron is dying of consumption.

WE are in it this year greater than ever. Call and see our stock of Bicycles for 1892, or send for a catalogue We have 28 different styles in solid cushion and pneumatic tires, we also have several high-grade 1892 wheels slightly damaged by water that will be closed out at a reduction of $50 each. H MUELLER & SON 138 Merchant St. mar23 d&w1m

Dr JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Is there a single particle of blood poison in your veins? Beware! Like the devouring flame, it increases in force and leaves only destruction in its track It feeds [illegible] horrible [illegible] on the flesh, and devastates every organ of the body Pitiable in the extreme would be that man awaiting death from the effects of scrofula syphilis deep seated ulcers rotting of the bones, sloughing of the flesh aching joints and other effects of

BAD BLOOD

were there no salvation for him But there [illegible] of blood poison can be eliminated from his system if he will only use that infallible antidote, Dr John Bull's Sarsaparilla It contains just such ingredients as nature has provided for cleansing the blood of every impurity for restoring strength to the [illegible] processes for assisting in the [illegible] assimilation of nutrition and building up [illegible] Try it when other remedies have failed and your blood will be

MADE PURE.

J P Morse Clinton Ind, writes "I was [illegible] affected with contagious blood [illegible] of my flesh seemed to be [illegible] and mortifying My hair fell [illegible] I was an object of repulsion to every [illegible] My breath smelled horrible and I had [illegible] fearfully bad that pieces of frontal [illegible] came out my nostrils I lost [illegible] of taste and smell [illegible] and weighed only eighty [illegible] pounds I could hardly sleep [illegible] I was so weak I could hardly [illegible] The doctors said I could not live many [illegible] persuaded me to try Dr [illegible] and strange as it may [illegible] saved my life and brought [illegible] excellent health I now weigh [illegible] from pain and sores and [illegible] deep [illegible] sores were, I consider myself in perfect health"

Dr Smith's Tonic Syrup for Chills and Fever It never fails

Dr John Bull's Worm Destroyer.

This remedy never fails to eradicate all intestinal parasites and has saved many puny, sickly children as well as grown people to lives of health and usefulness Price 25 cents at drug stores, or sent by mail by John D Park & Sons Co, wholesale agents Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, Ohio It tastes good.

KING & WOOD, Agents.

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov5-d&wtf

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON,

151 North Water Street.

Our Store is Filled with Choice New Goods for SPRING AND SUMMER.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Handsome line of FIGURED CHINA SILKS for Dresses. A Bargain in one at 35c a yard, worth 60c.
NEW BLACK SILKS, in Grosgrains, Surahs, Chinas, Glorias and Grenadines, Heavy Grosgrain Silk, Black, at 75c yd.
NEW FANCY PATTERN ROBES, Novelty Dress Goods, Cheveron Suitings and some handsome all wool Challies

WASH GOODS.

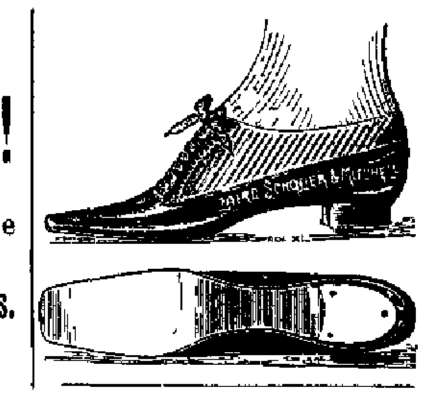
ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c a yard
SHAUTONG PONGEES at 15c a yard.
FANCY OUTINGS, for dresses, 12½c and 15c a yard.
WASH SURAHS, 36 inches wide, only 15c.
FINE CREPONS, at 20c.

Spring Wraps.

Another lot of New CAPES and JACKETS just received. Our sales are unusually large in this Department. Don't buy till you have seen ours.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS TO-MORROW.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!



MONDAY, APRIL 4, we open 25 Cases of Ladies' Slippers and Half Shoes. KNOCK-OUT PRICES.

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, Pat. Tip, - -	75c
Ladies' Dongola Opera, - -	65c
Ladies' Dongola Patent Oxford, - -	$1.25
Ladies' Dongola Vesting Top, Pat. Tip,	1.25
Ladies' Edison, New, - -	1 25
A Splendid Opera Slipper for - -	50c

WAGGONER & DOWNING,

Post Office Shoe Store.

ONE OF
A. PHILLIPS & CO.'S
Wabash-Rock Island
TOURIST EXCURSION
CARS NOW LEAVES
ST. LOUIS, MO. EVERY THURSDAY at 8 35 P M over the Wabash R R
THIS CAR JOINS THE
Phillips Boston and California
EXCURSION TRAIN
—AT—
KANSAS CITY, FRIDAY at 10 35 a m And goes through to
CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, COLORADO, AND ALL WESTERN POINTS,
VIA THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC
AND
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
The Great Scenic Line of the World.
Through Broad-Gage Cars, Best Service, Lowest Rates

These cars are under the management of one of A Phillips & Co's experienced excursion conductors

Sleeping Berths can be secured and reserved in the car, and further information, by applying to A PHILLIPS & CO 106 North Fourth st, ST LOUIS, MO, or any offices of the WABASH R R or JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN R. R

DECATUR CARPET FACTORY
Lancaster Carpet Factory of Pennsylvania)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Fine Rag and Chain Carpets.
Special attention given to
WEAVING CARPETS.
No work done by women
Hundreds of Patterns to Select From
CHARLES PFISTER.
S S Lincoln Square (2d floor) Decatur, Ill.
feb4-w4mo*

Executor's Notice.

Estate of James Hopson, Deceased

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the estate of James Hopson late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the June term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1892
O R HOPSON, Executor
mch31 w3w

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Diana R Nims, Deceased

The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the estate of Diana R. Nims, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Macon county at the court house in Decatur, at the June term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

Dated this 25th day of March, 1892
C. B NIMS, Executor
mch31 w3w

Executor's Notice.

Estate of George B Hardy, Deceased

The undersigned having been appointed Executor of the estate of George B Hardy, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of Macon county at the court house in Decatur, at the May term on the first Monday in May next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

Dated this 18th day of March, 1892
J R HARDY, Executor, &c
mar24-w3w

WM. T. CUSSINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Will draw deeds, mortgages and do all kinds of conveyancing, will also examine abstracts of title and promptly attend to any and all legal business entrusted to him

N B —Will loan money on good city and farm real estate OFFICE—Over Smith & King's drug store, No 137 N Water Street
dec4-dtf

D L Bunn Edwin Park.
BUNN & PARK.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OFFICE—Front rooms over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Il.
Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

B. I. STERRETT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Over the Postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CONDEMNED!

That is what the Council says of our building. They are going to move it. We condemned our stock some time before. No matter what the Council says or does the goods MUST GO. The price put on them will make you think so if you investigate.

INVESTIGATION

is all we want on the part of those who need Clothing. The prices will do the rest. A big Spring Stock was ordered before we were condemned. IT MUST GO, TOO. This would be a good time to lay in a year's supply of Clothing.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

Decatur, Illinois.

BUY THE BEST!

When looking for a Watch investigate the qualities of the

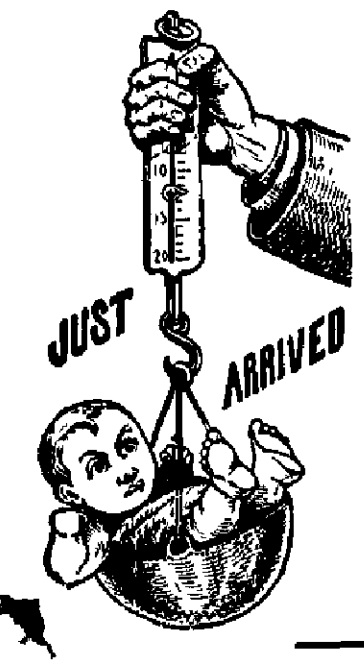
ROCKFORD.

We have these Celebrated

WATCHES

In all varieties, and the prices are no higher than inferior goods of other manufacture.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO.



ANOTHER BIG LOT

—OF—

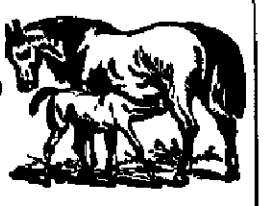
The Best Shoe Made,

WALTER HUTCHIN'S

--Celebrated French--

COLTSKIN SHOES,

For Gents' Fine Dress Wear,



$6.00

A PAIR.

WALTER HUTCHIN

117 North Water St. Sign of the Big Shoe.

LOCAL NEWS.

At the state Democratic convention in Minnesota yesterday the delegates adopted strong Cleveland resolutions.

Three different makes of Planters at Fisher & Long's. Call and see them before you buy. March 24-w1m

The town of Clinton will soon have a daily paper. Frank Gillespie and J. Burns, both of Farmer City, are figuring on the cost of engaging in the enterprise.

Fisher & Long sell the only genuine New Departure Cultivator sold in the city March 24-w1m

In the current April number of *The Arena* magazine Hon. John Davis of Kansas, formerly of Macon county, has a well-written article on "The Money Question."

At the Sangamon county Republican convention last night instructions were given for Fifer for governor, but John R. Tanner failed to be endorsed for state treasurer.

Just purchased—a handsome lot of chenille portieres at reduced prices.

Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

Decatur will probably soon have a German paper, *The Zeitung*, to be printed at Peoria. The publisher thinks he can get 400 to 500 subscribers in this city and vicinity

W. H. Gray has permanently located in Decatur as the representative of the Walter A Wood & Co. binder. He will have his office and ware-room with Hill, Beatty & Co. in the Arcade block

The Centemeri kid gloves are the handsomest, best fitting, best wearing and cheapest gloves in the U. S.

Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co, dec30d&wtf Sole Agents for Decatur, Ill

In the county court to-day Mrs. Elsie M. Brown of Argenta, filed her bond in the sum of $9,000 as administratrix of the estate of her husband, James M. Brown, deceased. Jackson Wilkinson and Samuel Gerber are the sureties.

We have just received large invoices of fresh garden and flower seeds. The Spencer & Lehman Company, corner Main and Wood streets. feb17-d&w2m

The New York *World* has recently published a fac simile specimen of handwriting and asked its readers to send in their judgments of the character of the writer and also the name. It was really wonderful how correct some of the correspondents were in their estimates. The method of determining character from a correspondent's handwriting has been reduced almost to a science in "*Talks on Graphology*," soon to be published by Lee & Shepard.

Will Go to California

Dr C. G Taylor, who has been practicing dentistry in the Fenton Block in this city for several years past, has sold out to Dr. Timothy Childs. Dr. Taylor will depart Monday night for San Francisco, California, where he will locate and enter into a partnership with Dr J. L Stickle and practice his profession. Dr. Childs is at present a student at Ann Arbor and will not take possession of the Dental parlors until the first of July. Dr. Childs is a son of J. S. Childs who resides on Prairie avenue, and a brother to Noah M Childs, of Epler & Childs. During the time Dr Taylor has practiced his profession in this city he has built up a large and successful practice and by his departure Decatur not only loses a valuable citizen but a dentist of marked ability. Dr. Stickle, the gentleman with who he will form a partnership, is a former resident of this city, being born and raised in Macon county, and who since his location at San Francisco has been very successful May success and prosperity attend Dr. Taylor at every turn

Burglary at Troutman

From Saturday's Daily.

Last night unknown parties broke into the postoffice and general store of Jacob Troutman at Troutman station and got away with a few stamps, a box of cigars, some tobacco and some money. A lot of clothing in bundles and articles in and out of the store, indicated that the thieves were frightened away by some noise. The burglars effected an entrance through a window. A pane of glass was broken.

No use in us telling you about the grand styles in Shoes at Powers', that are being sold at starvation prices Come and see for yourself

d&wtf

Sugar Beet Seed.

I have a quantity of the genuine Sugar Beet Seed for free distribution to such farmers as will agree to bring in a few beets for analysis. Let us see what our soil will produce. John A. Brown.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Swearingen & Tyler's. d&w

Go to Fisher & Long's and see their large stock of Farm Implements. March 24-w1m

THE SILENT REAPER.

Death of W. A. Combs Yesterday Afternoon—Other Deaths.

From Friday's Daily.

W. A. Combs died yesterday afternoon, (Thursday) at the home of his brother-in-law, J. H. Inman, on Spring avenue, of consumption, at the age of 37 years Mr. Combs was well known by the citizens of Decatur and residents of Macon county as a former restaurant and hotel keeper. He formerly resided and farmed in Harristown township, moving to this city about seven years ago, where in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Inman, he opened a restaurant and hotel on South Main street. Business prospered and the partnership dissolved. Later Mr. Combs opened a restaurant on South Water street, which was later purchased by C. Gross, who is now in charge. After selling his South Water street place of business Mr. Combs purchased the restaurant on North Water street, located in the building north of the Sawyer & McCoy millinery store. At this point his health failed him and he retired from active business life. Mr. Combs leaves many friends in this city and county, who will mourn his death as the loss of a brother and friend. The deceased leaves a wife and two children—one son and one daughter. He was a member of Decatur Camp of Modern Woodmen The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 30 p. m.

MRS. EMMA THOMAS.

Mrs. Emma Thomas, sister of W. L. Smith, died yesterday afternoon at her home on Orchard street, of dropsy, aged 54 years Mrs. Thomas was a native of Newark, N. J., and had been a resident of Illinois for the past forty years. She left no children. The funeral services were held at the residence of her brother, W. L Smith, No. 1395 North Warren street, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon, Rev James Miller of the First M. E church, officiating

DEATH ON CONDIT STREET

Susan, wife of H. C Shriver, died Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at her home on East Condit street, aged 28 years. Her husband and three children, one son and two daughters, survive her. The deceased was the daughter of H. C. and Mary A Stultz, of 1111 North Clinton street The funeral will occur on Sunday afternoon

DEATH NEAR FORSYTHE.

Nellie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gulick, died of an internal abscess at her home near Forsythe, on Thursday March 31, aged 20 years. The funeral will be held Sunday at noon from the Boiling Springs church. The cortege will leave the family residence at 10 o'clock

Notes on the Cyclone.

A correspondent gives these curious freaks of the recent cyclone at Cerro Gordo

A chimney on E E. Edwards' house was broken off in one piece and left exactly balanced on the comb of the roof.

A flying missile shot in one window and out another at John Barnhart's house, just missing Mrs. Barnhart who was in the room

Seven or eight large apple trees by David Frantz's yard were taken out by the roots and fifteen or twenty others blown down or broken off.

A window shade was jerked from Wallace Crook's house and has not been found up to date. One disappeared from Ed Edwards' house in the same way

A strange freak of the storm was that when roofs only were taken off it was only on one side and on the side opposite from that which the storm came.

A piece of flooring struck O M. Milhon's house, passing through the weather boards between the ceiling and upper floor and driving through one or two joists, leaving six or eight feet extending outward.

When the wind struck Edwards' house it blew an inside door off its hinges, carrying it into an adjoining room and out a window, but left the outside doors untouched not even breaking the glass in the front door.

Death of a Young Wife.

Mrs Flo Bennett, the young wife of J L. Bennett, died yesterday, (March 30,) at Elkhart, Ind, after a brief illness. The deceased was a sister of Mrs Willis Johnson and of Samuel Miller. The funeral will take place from the residence of Samuel Miller, 917 West Wood street, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The deceased was formerly a compositor in the Decatur *Review* office, and was a young lady of intelligence and refinement who had hosts of friends in this community. The announcement of her untimely death will be read with general regret Mr. Bennett was formerly clerk at the old New Deming Hotel in this city. He married Miss Miller less than two years ago Recently the deceased was in Decatur on a visit

PROPHETS AND THE FAIR.

BY FRED J SMITH

Ancient prophets tell us of a golden, happy year
When peace will reign on earth
And Christ again appear
When kings and men of every land
Will bring their wealth
To a city great and grand,
That in that city there will be no night,
But one continued day of light,
That there great things will have their birth
Under a new heaven and on a new earth.
May this not mean the World's Great Fair?
For kings will bring their riches there,
And men of every tongue and land
Will form a peaceful, happy band.
The power that turns the night to day
May be Edison's bright electric ray,
And by some prophetic law
The new heaven and new earth
May mean the new land Columbus saw.

N W. Rucker has bought the Combs' restaurant, 114 North Water street, where he is prepared to serve good square meals for 25 cents. Lunch at all hours. Oysters in every style, 25w1m

CAPT. KANAN ON A COMMITTEE.

Resolutions Adopted at the Hard Road Convention.

From Thursday's Daily.

At Springfield last evening at the closing session of the Hard Road convention, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Heretofore the interest and enthusiasm in the good roads movement, especially among farmers, and the agitation for good roads have died down when settled weather has made our dirt roads passable, and

Whereas, It is clearly impossible to obtain helpful legislation and the use thereof, unless we have a powerful public sentiment favorable to good roads which can be obtained and held only by persistent, continuous educational work among the masses, therefore

Resolved, That the convention appoint a committee of education, consisting of five discreet persons earnestly devoted to the cause of road improvement, whose duty it shall be to collect information about the advantages of good roads, their cost, the best means of providing the necessary funds, and other pertinent information, and shall diffuse this information as much as possible by the press and other agencies.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to attend the state conventions of their respective political parties and endeavor to secure the adoption of a plank in their platforms indorsing the object for which this association is held

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed hereafter by the president of this association to present the matter of permanent or improved public roads to our next legislature, and to use their utmost endeavors to secure such legislation as may be necessary to promote the objects of this association

Whereas, Being opposed to convict labor coming in contact with free labor, we demand that convict labor be utilized in improving our public highways

In conformity with these resolutions the following committees were appointed:

Committee to State Conventions—J F Donovan, Kinmundy, Ed Cleveland, Quincy, E A. Snively, Springfield, A L Hay, Jacksonville, D. R Sperry, Batavia M F Kanan, Decatur, D. L Brancher, Lincoln

Committee on Education—John M. Stahl, Quincy, E Ellis, Cairo, A H Bates, Springfield Hugh R Moffet, Monmouth, F. M Gerould, Chicago

Papers were read by Prof. A. N. Talbot of Champaign, on "Roadmaking From a Civil Engineer's View," Judge W. L. Gross of Springfield, on "Hard Roads Considered From a Legal Standpoint," John F. Pope of Chicago, on "Hard Roads in India," Prof. J. H. Durnham of Bloomington, on "Illinois Roads and Road Laws" An address was delivered by W. L. Eaton of Rockford, on behalf of the Illinois Press association. The association, which will hereafter be known as the Illinois Highway Improvement association, adjourned to meet next January, the exact date to be fixed by the executive committee

MUST LEAVE THE TOWN

The Abductor of the Normal Girl Asked to Decamp From Peoria.

As heretofore stated the man W. B. Davison was acquitted by a Peoria jury of the charge of abducting Etta Costello from the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal last April. It seems, however, that the neighbors do not believe in his innocence, for the *Journal* says that they are beginning to declare themselves Recently a committee of East Bluff ladies called at the Davison paradise out on California avenue and advised the family to leave town This notice was served on Davison in person It was done in a quite business like manner and the committee was assured that the advice of the ladies would be promptly acted on. Davison was given just one week to pack his traps and leave Peoria forever and he promised to comply As an evidence of the spirit on the part of the East Bluff mothers and wives this demonstration deserves to go on record in crimson characters. While no empty threats were indulged in there is no mistaking the suggestiveness of this notification. Davison has been at the jail and circulating about town generally since his acquittal and his appearance on the streets has the same effect as a red rag on an irritated ox

Renounced Her Faith.

A social sensation was created in Jacksonville by the announcement that Miss Anna L Gregory had renounced her faith in the Episcopal religion to become the wife of Meier Weil of that city, a prominent and well-connected Hebrew business man.

It is a strong love that would impel a young girl to renounce her family traditions and faith for another, but especially so when this extreme step was not absolutely necessary The young couple, however, thought this preliminary step desirable in order that they might be more congenial in married life. Accordingly Miss Gregory has gone to Chicago to establish herself with a prominent Jewish family in order to become reconciled to her new social atmosphere.

Judaism receives many accessions from other denominations, but seldom one from the Roman Catholic or Episcopal churches. The old adage that "love finds a way" has been well demonstrated by this young and devoted couple.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse He told her she was a *hopeless victim of consumption* that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now she does her own housework and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at King & Wood's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

ANTI-TRUCK STORE LAW.

The Supreme Court Pronounces it Unconstitutional.

State *Journal*: The anti-truck store law enacted by the last Legislature will hereafter be a dead letter. The Illinois supreme court has declared it unconstitutional. The court holds in substance that the Legislature has no right to pass a law that takes away the power of contract. It is also held that the anti-truck law is class legislation, and is unconstitution on that ground, if for no other reason.

The case passed upon by the court was that of Frorer et al. vs. the People. Frorer and others doing business under the firm name of the Pana Coal Company, were charged with violating the law by keeping a so-called "truck store." The law makes it unlawful for any person, company, corporation or association engaged in any mining or manufacturing business to be interested in any way in any truck store, "or controlling of any store, shop or scheme for the furnishing of supplies, tools, clothing provision or groceries, to his ite to their employes while so engaged in mining or manufacturing."

The opinion of the court is by Judge Schofield. The court says that judicial notice must be taken that employes in mines and manufactories include but a part of those who are employed by others and who depend upon their daily labor for subsistence, for many thousands are engaged in making embankments for roads, in erecting and repairing buildings, in agriculture, in stores, etc, and in all these branches of industry the employers and employes are unaffected by this statute. The court further says:

"It is, moreover, difficult to comprehend how there can possibly be anything in the relations between employer and employe which renders it necessary to withdraw the power of contract as to tools, clothing, food, etc., and yet allows them power to contract in all other respects. If there is capacity to contract for their payment of wages in money, why is there not capacity to contract for their payment in something else? If there is capacity to contract with reference to the sale of real estate, or of a horse, or a cow, household furniture, why is there not capacity to contract with reference to the sale of clothing and food?"

The court also says "It would seem quite clear that the enactment before us has no reference to the comfort, the safety or the welfare of society, for it applies as well to a case where a poor man in want of tools, clothing and food, without money and without credit, but able and desirous to labor, to obtain tools, clothing and food, applies to the operation of a mine or a manufactory, who is able to, and, but for the prohibition of this law, willing to exchange them on fair terms for the labor of him who needs them, as to cases where there is the strongest probability that the employer will, in such exchange, overreach and defraud the employe."

The court further says "The act does not attempt to prevent extortion and fraud by the operator of the mine or manufactory otherwise than by the heroic treatment of withdrawing the power of contract It proceeds upon the principle that because a liberty may be abused, the liberty itself should be withdrawn—a principle by the extension of which all liberty in the equalization of property may be withdrawn from every citizen. * * * Theoretically there is no inferior class, other than that of those degraded by crime or other vicious indulgence of the passions, among our citizens. Those who are entitled to exercise the elective franchise are deemed equals before the law, and it is not admissable to arbitrarily brand by statute one class of them, without reference to and wholly irrespective of their actual good or bad behavior, as too unscrupulous, and the other class as too imbecile, or timid or weak to evince their freedom in contracting which is allowed to all others."

In conclusion the court says "We think the sections under consideration are, for the foregoing reasons, plainly and palpably in conflict with our constitution, and we must therefore hold that they are not law."

Insane Cases.

Mary Jane Emmert, of Argenta, daughter of Isaac Emmert, and Patrick Griffin, residing south of Mt. Zion, son of Dennis Griffin, are to be brought before Judge Nelson and a jury to undergo investigation as to alleged insanity Young Griffin is now in custody of the sheriff

Ladies' Wraps.

The first invoice of new spring jackets and capes for ladies and children have been received at

Linn & Scruggs D G & C. Co

H. S. Clark & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in Linseed Oil, Oil Cake Meal, Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal, Manganese Oil Dryer, Druggists' Meal, etc. Parties wanting any oils or meals will do well by calling at the mill, corner of East Main and Broadway, Decatur, Ill. Feb 25 w3m

MARRIED.

At the residence of V. McWithey, on Colfax street, March 31, by A C Stevens, J P., Fred A Turner of Sullivan and Miss Estelle M Sampson of Lintner

There is one kind of plow that is a general favorite at home and abroad. It won the gold medal at Paris. It took first honors in Australia. It is the first choice in the Sandwich Islands, and it is the popular plow in Macon county The John Deere Plow, sold by the Spencer & Lehman Co feb25-w2m

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

IT is now more than likely that New York will be solid for the renomination of President Harrison.

THE fact that the *Review* raises a rooster for Hunter is not a matter of surprise. It is liable to do anything.

THERE is nothing, unless a mistake of his own, that can prevent the nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis.

JUSTICE LAMAR is seriously sick at his home in Washington. He is suffering from several successive attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs

THE Democrats seem to have lost nearly everything in this county but Hunter, and he seems to be a good rallying point for the average bourbon.

THE circle in the Australian ballot was not invented for the partisan hypocrit, who claim to love the principles of one party and votes for the candidate of another.

THE Republicans of the county have gained three supervisors, and the Democrats, by combining all their powers, have managed to hold on to Hunter, Happy Hunter; Happy *Review*, satisfied Republicans.

HILL has been detected in arranging to dodge the silver question in the senate, but Senator Morgan promises to force him to show his hand. The silver people are becoming disgusted with Hill's recent course.

To the Republicans of Decatur township is entrusted the Republican ticket. They will elect it in its entirety to-morrow if they will vote. This will require them to do two things; first, go to the polls; second, go in time to vote before the polls close.

THE idiots, who under the old ballot law, used to tear off the nominees for President and Vice-President, and then voted for the electors, will not have a chance to do that under the new law, but they can do several other things equally as foolish.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR says he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Minneapolis, but is not sure that he will have a single delegate in the convention. If Blair is not deceived a combination between his forces and those of Alger would not be very formidable.

EVERY member of the Republican National committee who holds a federal office has been requested to resign his membership in the committee. Several members of the committee have been appointed to office since they were placed on the committee, and it is desired that the committee be made up entirely of non-officeholders.

THE Democratic state central committee of Rhode Island has failed to accept a challenge from the Republican committee for a joint discussion between Gov. McKinley and ex-President Cleveland on the tariff. This indicates that the Rhode Island Democracy are too much devoted to the stuffed prophet to become accessory before the fact to his utter confusion on that subject.

THE president of the Georgia Farmers Alliance said, not long ago: "Had our Southern Alliance the power we would abrogate all pensions. The war was over more than twenty-five years ago, and our Southern people won't stand that swindle any longer." How will the old soldiers who took up homesteads in Kansas and Nebraska, and who have been beguiled into the Alliance movement, enjoy such utterances?

MAYOR GRACE of New York, the gentleman who figured in the Chilian affair as the American representative of the Chilian Nitrate Syndicate, is reported as saying that Blaine will be nominated at Minneapolis and will accept. He claims to have learned these things from Blaine himself. Considering the fact that Grace is a Democrat and that he dined with Blaine and the Chilian Minister while this country and Chili had their trouble, his story will have about the same trouble traveling that a bird with a broken wing has.

THE *Review* speaking of the course of the REPUBLICAN in relation to the Hunter case calls it "the double-barrelled discriminator of prejudice and partisan bigotry." Well, what of it? The REPUBLICAN has never defended treason or traitors, has never discredited its own country and its own people, nor made unfavorable comparisons between them and those of foreign countries; and it has never defended a ballot box stuffer, no matter what his politics was nor whether his name was Mackin, Coy or Hunter. If these facts make the REPUBLICAN a bigot, then we stand convicted.

You Should Not be Without It.

Every family is liable to have a hereditary taint of consumption in it. It may date back three or four generations. This fact makes it necessary always to have on hand a remedy with which to combat this formidable disease. A cough when taken at first can readily be cured before it gets a serious hold on the Lungs. Ballard's Horehound Syrup when taken in its early stages will cure Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant to take, perfectly safe and can always be depended on. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 3 d&w

BE as agreeable to your wife as you would be with "other men's wives."

The Election.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The new ballot law has generally proven satisfactory in the election yesterday. With some few amendments to strengthen it and a few to explain some parts of it which are obscure, the new law will become a grand thing for the people. Few votes have been thrown out on account of irregularity in preparing the ballot—no more, indeed, than will probably appear at any future election.

The ballot has made no serious change in the relative power of the two parties. Men of both parties in about equal numbers did not vote. In most cases they did not vote for the reason that they either lacked the ability to understand how to vote, or had been too careless to find out how to vote and were ashamed to go to the polls.

The returns from the county show that the Republicans are much stronger than they have been for years. They also show that the Republicans are getting stronger in the country than they are in the city, and that unless there is a change in favor of the Republicans in the city the party will have to look to the country for its majorities. This argues that the Republican organization in the city must be kept up; and that at every election, so far as possible, the full party strength must be polled. It is clear that if the vote straggles on aldermen and other city officers, it will not be long until the Republican party will be in the minority, and the loss of the entire county will speedily follow.

The Law.

There seems to be some misapprehension as to the law relating to judges and clerks for the town election. The old law relating to township organizations provides for the appointment of three judges for each voting precinct or district. The legislature, in 1889, passed a law relating to clerks, providing as follows:

The judges of election, in their respective precincts, shall cause two persons having similar qualifications with themselves, to act as clerks of such election, and said judges and clerks shall conduct such election as nearly as may be in accordance with the general election laws of this state so far as applicable.

Among the new duties imposed by the new election law on these judges and clerks of election is the following:

Any voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot shall upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by two of the election officers of different political parties, to be selected from the *judges* and *clerks* of the precinct in which they are to act, to be designated by the *judges of election* of each precinct at the opening of the polls.

These are the plain requirements of law and admit of no controversy, and must be followed.

Vindicators.

The Democrats in the Fifteenth ward, in Chicago, yesterday elected by some two hundred majority, Burke one of the indicted aldermen. The Democrats in Mt. Zion township did a similar thing and as a vindication both cases stand on all fours.

A SPECIAL from Wichita, Kansas, tells how Representative Clover left the Republican party because he did not pay the mortgage on his farm as fast as he thought he ought to, and how when he was nominated and elected to congress his wife took charge of things and by the aid of the benefits of the McKinley bill and a good crop put things in good shape. The special says:

When Mr. Clover entered upon his canvass the crops were all in the ground, but had not been cultivated. With the assistance of the younger son, who remained at home, and two hired hands, Mrs. Clover undertook to cultivate and harvest the crop. The wheat yield and the corn crop were fair and it was carefully harvested and housed. Mrs. Clover expended her surplus in improving the farm and building outhouses for the agricultural implements. It was the management of the farm in 1891 that told on the financial standing of the Clovers. Mrs. Clover planted the crops, cultivated them and harvested and sold them. In addition to paying the taxes and interest on the mortgages, Mrs. Clover paid all the mortgaged indebtedness, except $5,000, which bore an easy rate of interest and which can easily be paid with anything like a successful crop year in 1892.

Mrs. Clover did not wish to accompany her husband to Washington. She confided to one of her neighbors that Mr. Clover had sent her $2,000 out of his salary, which had been applied to meeting their indebtedness. Mrs. Clover never asks for credit with the merchants, and has settled bills of long standing.

So, in view of this state of affairs, it will be money in Mr. Clover's pocket in more ways than one if he succeeds in getting himself re-elected to congress, thus leaving the management of the farm to his wide-awake wife.

SPEAKING of the contention going on between the Fifer and Cullom people in Sangamon county the Chicago Evening *Journal* makes the following declaration:

Without assuming to sit in judgment on the course of either party in this controversy, or to determine how far the charge of "bad faith" has been sustained, the *Journal* is prompted to make one general criticism upon all agreements or bargains of this character; and that is the unreasonableness of assuming to control the action of the delegates who have not been consulted and have had no part in the negotiations. If this was the cause of the failure to instruct in behalf of Mr. Tanner, it is difficult to see how Governor Fifer and his friends can be held responsible unless it be for having undertaken to deliver something over which they had no direct control. The ventilation of this subject, however, may do good as showing to what extent candidates for office have a right to bind the action of delegates to conventions presumed to be favorable to them.

The Newspaper the Party's Hope

The family in America is inquiring into political questions for its own interests and when all people are in an inquiring and receptive mood the most effective agency for the good of the Republican party is the party newspaper. It excels all campaign documents; it goes regularly to the home. The local party newspaper is the campaigning strength of the party. Every county committee should bend its energy to extending the circulation of every county party paper. Every Republican club should obtain lists of all doubtful voters, and should see that such voters are supplied with party newspapers. The local paper should be utilized first; the state paper should stand next, and the National paper come third. People believe most in the newspaper that is nearest to them, and is identified with their interests. The National committee can not urge too strongly upon the party managers everywhere that the lines of life for the Republican party in this contest lies in the strengthening of the party press, in the extension of its circulation, and in giving it access to every family and to every voter who will listen to reason and to argument. One live, strong, well-edited, good-humored, wholesome Republican paper will do more good toward making Republican votes in a family than a hundred campaign documents. The circulation of the Democratic newspapers in this country now exceed the circulation of the Republican newspapers 300,000,000 copies a year. It should be the first work of all township, county district, state, and national committees to change this situation, and to give to the party of intelligence and progress not only an equal newspaper circulation, but one larger, more powerful, and more commanding.

Tom Reed in Rhode Island

The campaign in Rhode Island has become exciting and interesting. The Democrats have carried the little state at every election since 1888 and the Republicans propose to recover it next Wednesday if possible. Some of the leading speakers of both political parties have spoken in the state, and among them the laconic Tom Reed. Among other things he talked about the Democratic party's disposition to catch votes rather than enact laws. He said:

Some people are simple enough to listen to this wandering collection of Western and Kentucky Congressmen who are trying to persuade you that the best thing for Rhode Island is to give up its manufactures and let England have her market. These orators in Congress, a week ago, were speaking for free silver, but while here they tell you nothing on that point. For the past thirty two years the Democratic party has simply been turning over things. The people in 1890 did not wish anything done, so they elected a Democratic House. The people were right; nothing has been done. Democratic legislation always works both ways. It catches people both going and coming. That's why it never becomes law. They want to catch the Rhode Island manufacturers' vote by giving him free wool; they tell the farmer wool will be higher; they want to take the tax off binding twine and put lumber on the free list, on the great principle of vote catching. When they have got these things they will abolish the duties all over the United States and crush out high wages. Great Britain is on the same footing with us on all save matters of wages. It is surprising that those most interested in this contest cannot see that tariff has an influence for bettering wages. I make this assertion and defy contradiction. The laboring man to-day has higher wages than he had in 1860 by 60 per cent. Everything the workingman buys to-day he can get 25 per cent. cheaper on an average than thirty years ago.

The Sangamon County Row.

The political affairs among Republicans in Sangamon county are a little sulphurious. It is charged by the friends of Senator Cullom that Gov. Fifer and his friends have dealt treacherously with them in making up the Sangamon county convention, and in giving instructions to the delegates. From their statement it was agreed that the convention should instruct for Cullom for president, and Tanner for treasurer. It did neither, and it is claimed this was an act of bad faith on the part of the Fifer people.

We do not feel called upon to take sides in this fight as between what seem to be antagonistic and irreconcilable factions in the party. We are for the party in preference to any faction that may grow up within the party. The party is worth saving, but no faction is worth saving no matter how well equipped and powerful it may be.

At the time these differences first appeared, some six months ago, the REPUBLICAN called attention to the fact that it might be well for the party to take care of itself by nominating candidates of its own. The trouble in Springfield attests the correctness of the position we assumed at that time and points to the fact that the best thing for the Republican party, which is greater than any man or faction, to do, is to send uninstructed delegations of sensible men to the convention whose heads cannot be turned by the blare of brass bands, the cry of "band wagon" nor by any other consideration than the welfare of the Republican party.

WHILE Minnesota is one of the most healthy states in the Union, it is one of the worst for colds, owing to the severe winters. Many of the druggists there make it a rule to give their customers just what they call for; but when they come back and say it done no good, they almost invariably recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as will be seen from the following from Messrs. Wells & Schroeder of Sanborn, Minn.: We have recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after other leading cough preparations had failed to do any good, and always with the best results. We can always rely upon that remedy, as it is sure to effect a cure. It has no equal for children; especially in cases of croup or whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by W. F. Neisler d&w

THE DEADLY CYCLONE

One of the Worst Cyclonic Storms Ever Witnessed.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION RAMPANT.

Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois Torn by the Dreadful Visitation — Cities, Towns and Hamlets Wrecked.

And the Rural Districts Plowed Up in All Directions by the Fearful Energy of the Storm—The Worst Feared.

The Storm in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—Nebraska was swept by a cyclone Thursday night. The dreadful tornado struck the state early in the evening and left destruction in its wake. The extent of the destruction is not yet known, but reports received show that the thriving town of Nelson, the county seat of Nuckolls county, is laid waste and many buildings, including two churches were wrecked at Norfolk.

Reports from other points indicate that the storm swept northward and eastward from Nelson with great fury, but owing to the telegraph wires being down, it is impossible yet to definitely outline the track of the storm.

The wind struck Nelson in the southern part of the state, and reports indicate that the storm included in its track the town of Edgar and other places in Clay county, continuing to Norfolk. It must have traversed over 150 miles of country in the state including Nuckles, Clay, Filmore, York, Polk, Platte and Madison counties. Great efforts to secure news from these counties have been made, but the returns are meager. In these counties and perhaps in the track of the cyclone are the towns of Edgar, Sutton, Grafton, Bradshaw (which was wiped out by a tornado two years ago), Madison, York, Stromsburg, Osceola, Columbus and many other villages.

From Clay Center comes the report that a cyclone passed through the center of Clay county between 6 and 7 o'clock Thursday night. The wind blew from south to north.

At Edgar it was reported that a number of houses were blown down and the depot wrecked and two railway employes killed, but the report cannot be confirmed.

From Wahoo comes the news that a very heavy wind, but probably not a part of the cyclone, struck that place and swept through Saunders county about 8 o'clock Thursday night. It did great damage to barns, houses and other small frame buildings, also killing some stock. The violence of the storm was so great that it caused a great many of the inhabitants to seek refuge in cellars and caves. During its continuance, which was three hours, much excitement prevailed. Reports from the country have been received that considerable hail fell. A farmer, whose name could not be learned, is reported to have been overtaken by the storm while returning from town and killed. The damage done is estimated at about $10,000.

At Norfolk, it tore down a number of houses and broke many windows. A tent occupied by a family named Palmer was blown away and a little child was seriously injured.

The next obstacles in the path of destruction were the Episcopal church and the residence of C. G. Miller. Miller's house was badly demolished, falling debris seriously injuring two of his children. The Episcopal church is a total wreck and cannot be repaired.

The Congregational church had the bell and dome blown from it and landed in the street below. The church was otherwise damaged, probably in all to the amount of $2,500. At the time there were about twenty-five teachers in the building.

At Sutton, considerable damage was done; Joe Needon and his family, including eight children were in his house when the building was crushed and scattered all over the prairie, but not a scratch or bruise was inflicted on any of the family.

Messrs. Trollope and Pearson had their barns and houses blown away.

In Omaha the wind played havoc with the wires again. Most of the day not a wire could be used. All wires west are down. Many small buildings were blown down, but no one was injured. It was the worst wind storm visiting Nebraska in years.

A Trial of Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—About 8 o'clock Thursday night a tornado attack the western border line of Kansas near South Haven, Sumner county, and ball-like it bounded through Sumner and Butler counties, demolishing everything in its way and kill and maining scores of people. The telegraph wires are so demoralized that it is impossible to get a tithe of the information necessary to base an exact calculation, but the death roll will reach fully fifty.

From the country around South Haven, John Moorehouse and one child, Mrs. Frank Shepard and John Bermaster, wife and three children are reported among the dead, while scores of others are severely injured.

Dwellings on fully thirty farms have been demolished.

Joseph Showalter's house was destroyed near Wellington and thirteen people badly injured.

A little north of this the storm wrecked the house of William Little, killed him and four children and fatally injured his wife

Samuel Butterworth, another farmer, lost his home and the lives of himself and two grandchildren.

At the town of Towanda only one house remains, while James Bailey, John Blake, George Blake, Herchel Culp and J. D. Godfrey are known to be among the dead. Many others are missing and are supposed to be dead. A dozen more are dying and thirty or forty are severely wounded. These all lay all night long in the drenching rain without protection after the storm.

At Augusta William Rhodes, Harmon Houskins and Albert Barnes were killed, Willie Rhoades being dragged from his father's arms and dashed to death against a tree.

At Homestead John Glosser, his wife and child were killed. Other small towns are reported demolished, but as there is no telegraphic communication the full extent is not known

The Storm in Southwestern Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., April 2.—A tornado, attended by the greatest of fatalities ever credited to a single storm in the state, swept over southwestern Kansas, Thursday night, leaving in its wake, death and destruction. The storm seems to have first descended upon Kiowa and jumped from there to New Haven, Sumner county, through which it cut a swath nearly a mile wide, wherever it descended to the earth. Jumping this (Sedgwick county) the wind next bombarded Butler county to the east and almost obliterated the village of Augusta and Towanda, leaving so little standing in the latter that it is a marvel how a soul escaped. But one building was left in Towanda, a place of 300 souls. Five people were killed outright, namely:

Dr. J. D. Godfrey.
H. Cupp.
J. B. Bailey
John Blake.
George Blake.

Ten more are fatally injured and half a hundred more or less seriously maimed.

At Augusta the killed are:
Harmon Hoskins.
James Barnes.
Child of Will Rhodes.

The child was blown out of its mother's arms, and its head and body were later picked up a hundred feet apart. Will Rhodes is fatally injured, as is also the wife of Hoskins. Fifteen others were badly hurt.

At Kiowa, the Missouri Pacific depot and buildings were demolished, but no loss of life is reported.

Sumner county suffered largely both in loss of life and property For 15 miles everything that the wind came in contact with was destroyed.

Near New Haven, Ben H. Maple and son and W. R. Morehouse are reported to have received fatal injuries.

South of Wellington, Wm. Little's house was blown to splinters and his four little children were killed.

Jos. Showalter's house was picked up and with its thirteen occupants was carried 300 yards and dumped in a heap, all thirteen people being seriously and some fatally hurt.

Near Portland, John Bristow, was killed.

It is believed that not half the casualties have been reported. The wires were down in all directions until last evening and it will necessarily take some time to get full reports from the rural districts. Hundreds of farm houses have been destroyed, granaries overturned and grain scattered and a large number of cattle and horses have been sacrificed.

Terrible Loss of Life.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—Reports are just arriving here of the terrible loss of life and destruction of property wrought by the tornado which swept over Kansas last night.

Towana, Kan., was completely wiped out and thirty persons are said to have met their death.

Augusta, Kan., was partially wrecked and five persons are reported killed.

Wellington and Kiowa were much damaged and loss of life is reported to have occurred at the former place. In addition to the loss of life a great number of persons were injured.

Every effort is being made to obtain particulars, but as wires are down in all directors, they are hard to obtain.

From Ottawa, Olathe and Salina come reports of severe winds which blew down many houses and destroyed much property, injuring several people but causing no deaths.

The wind in Missouri was not so severe in Kansas, but it has done great damage to the fruit trees in many parts of the state.

At St. Joseph, Mo., several large houses were unroofed and three people were injured.

At Leavenworth, Kan., the opera house and two large manufacturing establishments were unroofed, while many plate-glass windows were destroyed.

The reports from the western part of Kansas are very meager on account of the lack of wire facilities, but it is evident that much damage has been done with great loss of life.

In this city the Western Union Telegraph Co. is greatly crippled, and at 9 o'clock only had one wire east and none west.

MILLINERY NOTICE!

SPECIAL.

Miss Annie McDonald will be in Chicago Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, making selections and posting up in all that pertains to the finishing touches to the most attractive stock of Millinery Merchandise ever put on sale in Central Illinois. She will be at the Store early Friday morning ready to take orders. Will have on sale all the new and beautiful in Bonnets, Hats, Toques, in Braids, Laces, Jets, Brillients, &c., &c. All are cordially invited to inspect goods and prices. For want of more room and a large accumulation of orders, will have to dispense with a formal opening this season.

Thanks for past patronage.

Respectfully,

S. G. HATCH & BRO.

143 East Main Street.

AT Quincy the M. Huffman Jewelry house was successfully burglarized Friday night, and watches and precious stones, to the amount of nearly $20,000 carried off by the burglars. The burglars had a clear field and all night to work in. If they did not satisfy themselves it is no one's fault but their own.

RHEUMATISM

neuralgia,
and sciatica
can always be
successfully treated
with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A cure
is sure to follow
the persistent
use of this
medicine.

Has Cured Others
will cure you.

"Pillsbury's Best Is The Best."

USE

And you will always be sure of having perfect Bread, because you have the best flour made.

JAS. CLARK & SONS, Genl. Agts.
PEORIA, ILL.

CUT RATE!

THE * FAIR

Cheapest House in Town

Come down Monday morning and see the Cut made in Prices. We must double our sales this year.

Wood Mashers, were 10c, CUT RATE, 5c
Rollingpins, were 10c, CUT RATE, 7c
Pound Butter Moulds, were 35c CUT RATE, 18c
Individual Butter Moulds, were 10c, CUT RATE, 5c
Folding Ironing Boards, were $1 00, CUT RATE, 75c
Spice Cabinets, were 98c, CUT RATE, 75c
Curtain Poles all complete, were 35c, CUT RATE, 23c
Clothes Wringers, were $2.25, CUT RATE, $1 98
Baking Powders, were 10c, CUT RATE, 7c
Square Dinner Buckets, were 45c, CUT RATE, 35c
Large Washpans, were 10c, CUT RATE, 8c
Patent Coffeepots were 60c, CUT RATE, 50c
Patent Coffeepots, were 75c, CUT RATE, 60c
Best coffee made in two minutes.
Plated Tablespoons, were 75c, CUT RATE, 50c
Plated Teaspoons, were 35c, CUT RATE, 20c
Plated Knives and Forks, were $1.85, CUT RATE, $1.50
Plated Knives and Forks, 60c a set, CUT RATE, 45c
Large Mirror, 75c.....Cut Rate, 59c
Teacups and Saucers, 60c, Cut Rate, 45c
Dinner Plates, 50c per set, Cut Rate, 38c
Chamber Sets, Moss Rose, $3 00, Cut Rate, $2 48
Hobby Horses, $1.00.....Cut Rate, 65c
Child's Desk, $1.00.....Cut Rate, 65c
Steel Engravings, $1.25,...Cut Rate, 98c
Lamp Chimneys, 8c.....Cut Rate, 5c
5-bottle Plated Castor, $1.25, " 98c
Berry Dishes, 15c.....Cut Rate, 10c
Child's Glass Mugs, 5c.....Cut Rate, 3c
Bread Plates, 15c.....Cut Rate, 10c
Water Pitchers, 35c.....Cut Rate, 19c
5c Handkerchiefs.....3 for 10c
Toilet Soaps, per cake..... 4c

No difference what other houses ask you for these goods our prices will be cheaper. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

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—OF—

Weaver & Lewis.

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Goblin's, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply Ingrains, Damascus, Lowell Extra-Supers, Cotton Chain Extra-Supers, Venetians, Union Ingrains, Cotton Extras, Rag Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Mats, all grades Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums. The whole line cheaper than ever known before.

OUR WALL-PAPER STOCK was never so complete as at this time. A full corps of paper hangers in attendance. Satisfaction guaranteed. LOUIS ABEL, Managing Decorator.

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE PAINT.

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LADIES'

Ready Made Dresses

—AND—

DRESS WAISTS,

For About the Same Price the Material Costs You.

Wash Fabrics, Wool Fabrics, Silk Fabrics,

All Made into Neat-Fitting Dresses and Dress Waists.

Outing Suit, Skirt and Waist to match, $2.00 each.

Percale Suits, Skirt and Waist to match, $2.00 each.

Penang Suits, Skirt and Waist to match, $2.50.

Tailor-made Cloth Costume, Bell Skirt and Blazer to match, $8.00 a suit.

Tailor-made Broadcloth Costume, Bell Skirt and Blazer to match, $10 00 a suit.

Ladies' Dress Waists, Percale, Penang, Satteen and Lawn, 50c to $2.50 each.

Ladies' Silk Dress Waists, $3.00 to $7.50 each.

Stylish Russian and Military Capes, Black, Tan and Gray Cloth, $4.95 each.

Handsome line of Reefer Jackets and Box Coats $3.95, $5.00, $6.50, 8.50, 10 00 and 15.00.

Bradley Bros.

Agents Jouvin Kid Gloves and Hemingway Silks.

THE NEIGHBORING TOWNS!

DALTON CITY

Henry Upperdahl was in Sullivan Monday

Dan Millhizen of Sullivan was in our town Tuesday

Joe Vandruff is very ill It is feared he will not be up again

J V Burns of Sullivan is attending to business in Dalton City

John Hilligoss will go to Findlay Wednesday

Thursday morning about five o clock fire was discovered in a dwelling owned by Jas Heneberry in the east part of town It was occupied by D Gough and J Clark Alarm was given, but the fire could not be checked The greater part of the tenants' furniture and clothing were burned The house east of the building occupied by Jas Riggle was saved with great difficulty

The Decorest medal contest to have been held Monday night at the Presbyterian church was put off on account of the weather

There were seventy eight tickets sold at Hervey City to voters going to Lake City for the town election

MACON

J E Hight had the misfortune to lose $31 in money Saturday evening He had the money in a shot sack which he left lying on the counter while waiting on a customer Suspicion pointed to William Cole as the party who picked up the money, and a search warrant was gotten out to try, but a search failed to discover the money

A convention was held Saturday evening, and the following license ticket was nominated Aldermen—A Volmer, E Redmond H H Heckler, James Loomer, Ed Losey treasurer, Wm Parker clerk Ed Carr The anti license ticket was nominated Monday evening, as follows Aldermen—James Aumock, George Russell, E Merriss, S G Washburn, J L Hight No nominations were made for treasurer and clerk

George Russell received a dispatch last evening saying that his brother, William, who removed from near this place to Pipestone, Minn, about six weeks ago, was dead No other particulars were learned

It will cost the township a good sum of money to replace the bridges that are washed out and repair those that are partially washed out The majority of the cellars in town are flooded

LATIGO

Simon Mesherry is on the sick list

Theo Gunkel and wife spent two weeks visiting their father, near Sullivan, returning home last Wednesday

Ed Havener and family are visiting friends and relatives at Argenta this week

Charles Miller of Decatur, visited his best —— in our burg, last Saturday

Mrs Fred Cook and son Jimmy accompanied by Marshall Randall visited at Samuel Herman's last Wednesday

The cyclone of a week ago moved the barn on James Cheney's place off of the foundation, and yesterday lightning struck this same building. It splintered the building pretty badly, but did not set fire to it The lightning killed Mr Cheney's pet coon and knocked one horse down, but did not effect any of the other stock in the barn

Jas Fleck will build an addition to and otherwise improve his town property this spring

The rainfall of the last few days is the heaviest that has fallen in this vicinity for about ten years The country seemed to be flooded and all the streams overflowed their banks One old settler said the Okaw creek was the highest he had ever seen it

A son of Wm Dobson, east of town met with quite a painful accident yesterday He was shooting with a 22-caliber target rifle when it was accidentally discharged the ball lodging in his foot Dr Bowers removed the ball and the lad is resting as easy as could be expected

April 6, 92 ODDFELL

ARGENTA

Saturday evening, at 8 o clock Grandma Dunbar quietly passed away at the ripe old age of 82 years having been born in New York in 1809 She was married to J Dunbar in 1830 and removed to Illinois in 1837, She was the mother of ten children, five of whom are still living The funeral took place at the M E church, Rev Griffin officiating

Died, Tuesday, April 5 infant son of Mr and Mrs C Long

Born, to Mr. and Mrs S N Garber, Sunday April 3—a girl

W H Smith is smiling—it's a girl

Arrived at N C Dolly's, a boy, weighing ten pounds

Died, April 3, infant child of J Talt.

T R Querry has sold his interest in the hardware store to C B. Currier and accepted a situation with the Equitable Life Insurance company

John McKinney made a short visit home from Normal Thursday and Friday

S H Chenoweth and family, who removed to Jackson, Tenn last November, have returned Mr C says the complexion is too highly colored in the south for him

DR JAMES CORRIE, Dentist in Baltimore, writes "I have used D. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years, and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for cough, cold etc." 25 cents,

Pains in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief,

Chicago Grain Market

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1 15 p m to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor.

LIVE STOCK—Estimated receipts—
Hogs—26,000, 10 lower.
Cattle—16,000, steady

GRAIN—Car lots—
Wheat 117; Corn 330, Oats 163

	APRIL	MAY	JULY.
WHEAT	$ .79¼	$ 79⅛	$ 79⅞
CORN	39¼	40	—
OATS	28⅝	.27⅛	—

	MAY.	JULY.
PORK	10.12	10 25
LARD	6 22	6.32
RIBS	5 62	5 77½

"FOR several years," says John Park of Beaver Creek, Minn., "during the winter, I have been troubled with a painful swelling of the feet, which physicians claimed was rheumatic gout. I was treated by some of our best physicians, and obtained but little, if any relief, and used many so called "cures," without benefit. During the winter of 1887, when my feet were so swollen and inflamed that I could not wear my boots, I commenced using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application reduced the swelling and inflammation, and the use of one fifty cent bottle so completely relieved me, that I discontinued my canes and was able to get around all right and wear my boots." 50 cent bottles for sale by W F. Nesler. d&w

THE steamer Norge, with 700 Scandinavian immigrants on board, broke the record from Christiania to New York, covering the distance in 11 days, 2 hours and 13 minutes,

THE Fannie Reiche, a three-masted schooner of 425 tons, has been launched by J. S. Beacham & Bro., of Baltimore, Md

A NEW ROAD BED.

Designed by W W Baird of Normal

A new road bed that is attracting considerable attention has been invented by Mr W. W Baird of Normal. Following is a description of the design by the advocate. Stringers of four by six inch oak are laid on either side of the road bed and are clamped together by iron braces every six feet A corner is sawed out of these stringers to receive an iron rail or truck three inches wide and one-half inch thick with a half-inch beveled edge to keep wagons from running off the road bed These are twenty-four feet long, with breaking joints in the center of each alternate stringer. The space between these stringers will be paved with brick, six and one-half of which will exactly fill the space. Only a single track is necessary and wagons can turn on and off at pleasure and without inconvenience This road can be built for $4 000 a mile of the very best iron and wood materials and it will last a generation with but little expenses for repairs The present agitation for good permanent roads has developed many plans, and this one will bear a thorough investigation on account of its cheapness practicability and durability

A Truly Wonderful Achievement—

Medicine which Would Fill a Saratoga Trunk Put in the Space of a Box 3x4 Inches.

The other day a reporter for the Daily REPUBLICAN dropped into the drug stores of Messrs Swearingen & Tyler, as also of Mr Templeton, where he was shown an article called "Castor Oil Chocolates" These gentlemen stated that this article was composed of the active principle of castor oil and chocolate. They are perfectly tasteless of castor oil as well as odorless—in fact taste like candy, for which they can easily be given to children Mr Swearingen said that this same article was now in use in the United States Army for the very reason that Castor Oil Chocolates were so easy to take, and persons taking them would often wonder why our mothers had dosed us in our younger days with large doses of oil Mr Templeton said the sales were very large on them, because Castor Oil Chocolates would never leave a patient in a constipated state after action as pills and mineral waters invariably did Each box contains 48 doses for children, or 24 for adults, and can be had for 35 cents

"Poor Jonathan"

Conried's Comic Opera Company will sing the great New York "Casino" success "Poor Jonathan," at the Grand opera house, Friday April 15th.

"Poor Jonathan" was written by Carl Milloecker, the composer of "The Black Hussar," 'The Begger Student' and other comic operas, about two years ago at the suggestion of Mr Conried, who was then visiting Vienna Mr Conried wanted something novel, different from the general run of comic operas, and the idea struck him that one with an American subject, devoid of the picturesque and gorgeous costuming, which is considered the necessary adjunct of a comic opera, would take in America. No sooner said than done, and "Poor Jonathan" was the outcome Either Carl Milloecker became very much Americanized, or Mr. Conried conveyed to him the idea in very complete form, for it must be admitted that the production is thoroughtly permeated with the favor of Americanism The plot is infinitely amusing and interesting

"AYER'S Hair Vigor is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft The Vigor is a sure cure for dandruff"—J. W Bowen, Editor *Enquirer*, McArthur, Ohio.

THE total enrollment of students at Michigan University is 2,706 and the actual attendants 2,692, which is 34 more than Harvard's

A HUGE black snake was found on the floor of the steamer stateroom occupied by a lady, sailing down the Ocklawaha, Florida

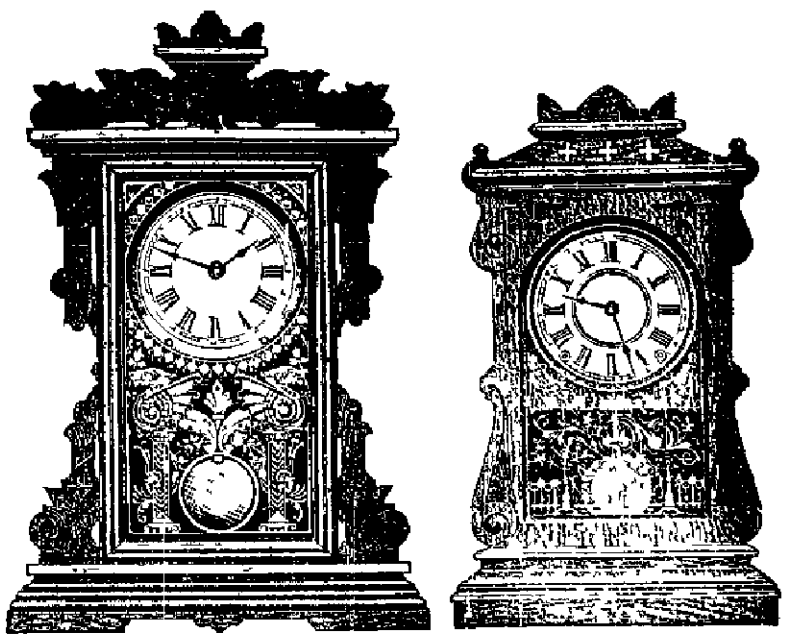
DINE sociably with your family, and peaceably with your neighbors.

LUNG TROUBLE

Many aged people are affected with the Asthma or a dry hacking cough or bronchitis or some other throat and Lung complaint that wears them out and makes their lives miserable when they could just as well be cured as not and be able to live much longer as well as to pass the time in comfort and peace There is no reason why old people should suffer so much as they do with lung and throat trouble. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure will relieve them and not only stop their cough and remove their Asthma, but will stimulate their system to throw off their malady thus prevent a recurrence of the evil. This great remedy is the best thing for old people that was ever put on the market, for the reason that it contains no opiate of any sort and it acts as a stimulant and thus removes the cause of the trouble, For sale by all druggists.

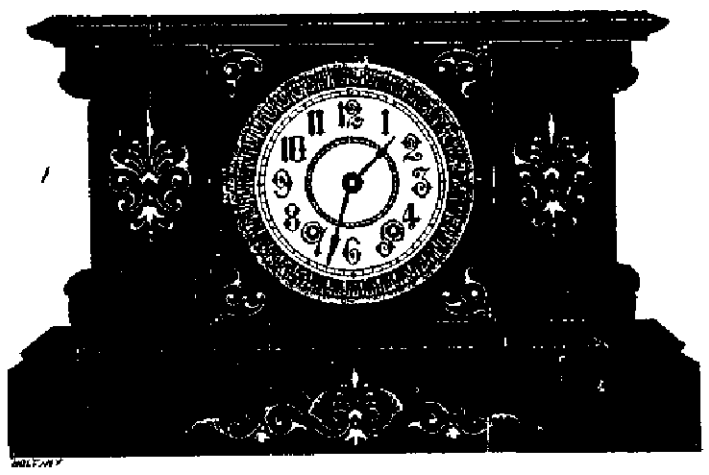
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

CLOCKS!



WE are carrying the greatest line of CLOCKS ever shown by any house in Decatur, all the Old Reliable SETH THOMAS make. We have them in all kinds of WOOD, ONYX, MARBLE, GLASS, NICKEL, and in fact in every style they are made.

This is the time of year you need a New Clock. We shall be glad to show you at any time.



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Second Floor, China Department.

Ladies' Oxfords, 75c.

Ladies' Oxfords, $1.00,

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BUSHER'S.

The Most Complete Line of All the Latest Styles of Oxfords shown in the city, and

LOWEST + PRICES.

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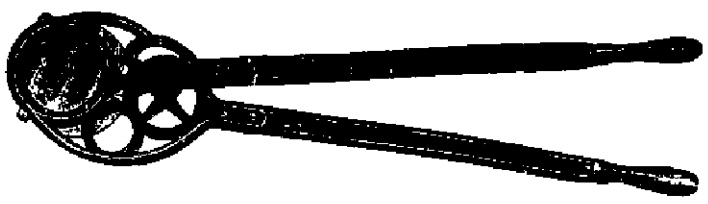

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In Five Styles of Knives from $6 00 to $10 00 Each.

Made with the draw and Sliding Cut Each knife guaranteed or money refunded. Directions free with each knife for building

NEWTON'S PATENT ANIMAL TRAP.

ASK YOUR DEALER OR WRITE TO

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

IT is Senator Mills now.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY TWO is Republican year.

THE tin peddler played an important part in the last election. His avocation has departed; likewise that of the ticket peddler.

WHAT will the Democratic orators do with those silver speeches which the action of the Democrats in congress has placed the stamp of "lie" and "demagogy" upon?

THE *Review* says: "Nothing against Hunter." Probably the *Review* is of the opinion that the evidence indicates that the ballots marked themselves after Hunter deposited them in the box.

THE course of the Democrats in congress on Silver and other questions which has been marked with cowardice and double dealing all along the line indicates that the Democratic party is a good party for a young man with more sense than bigotry to move out of.

THE Bloomington *Bulletin* occasionally and recently referred to Adlai E. Stevenson as an available man for Democratic candidate for governor. The *Bulletin* speaks well. In our opinion Adlai is worth a ten-acre field full of Altgelds, Blacks and Hunters as a runner.

EX-GOVERNOR GRAY of Indiana is having rough sailing in his aspirations to secure the delegation of his state to the Democratic National convention. The most of the leaders in that state have an idea that the state must be for Cleveland and have determined to have it so regardless of Gray's wishes.

IF Hill, after securing the New York delegation and thoroughly crushing out Cleveland, allows that gentleman to rise again and put him to flight, he ought to give the people a companion picture for that of "political suicide." Nothing which occurs to us now would be more appropriate than "physical suicide."

IN a recent speech in Ohio Senator John Sherman gave utterance to the following truism: "Under Republican policy, sometimes embarrassed, but never changed, our country has become free, without a slave; strong without standing armies or navies; rich, with wealth better distributed, labor better paid, and equality of rights better secured than in any country in the world."

JUDGE LONGENECKER reconstructed a newspaper reporter in Chicago yesterday who had written and published a scurrilous article reflecting on the honesty of Mr. Longenecker. The judge was promptly arrested, charged with assault, which he does not deny and can prove by the appearance of the scribe. This ought to give Judge Longenecker a fresh start in his gubernatorial boom.

HOW WOULD this look as an epitaph on the tomb of the defunct McKinley prices liar: The largest dry goods jobbing house in New York reports that all kinds of goods sold in the domestic department, which embraces tickings, denims, stripes, blue and brown shirtings, cambrics, cotton flannels, corsets, jeans, checks and many other classes of goods in common use, were selling on January 25 at an average of 9.15 per cent lower in prices than in January, 1890, before the McKinley law passed. Printed calicoes of all kinds, including shirtings, indigoes, turkey reds and similar fabrics, also ginghams, average 17¼ per cent less in January last than in the January before the enactment of the McKinley tariff. That is how the new law has taxed the clothing of the poor.

LET it not be forgotten that the nation owes a lasting debt of gratitude to the last Congress and to President Harrison. They settled the tariff question which Grover Cleveland and a Democratic Congress had failed to do. The silver question was at all events left in shape so that our finances have not been troubled by it. The Simoun matter was admirably handled. The Behring sea difficulty was creditably adjusted. The markets of England were opened to American meats. Reciprocity is opening the doors of many countries to the products of American mechanics. Democratic statesmen had wrestled in vain with these problems and resisted every movement on the part of Republicans looking to the bringing about of the very conditions that all thoughtful men are now viewing with so much satisfaction.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists. d&w

The Handsomest

Embroideries and Torchon Laces ever before shown in this market at
LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co.

You will find the celebrated *New Departure* Cultivator at Fisher & Long's 235 North Water street, Decatur, Ill.
March 24-w1m

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Gents', Ladies' and Children's Knitted underwear and Unlaundried Shirts, at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

A BAND of Illinois thieves have been pestering the citizens and police of Vincennes, Ind.

Protection and Genius.

Some one, in describing the Yankee, has spoken of him as the man "who makes the thing, and the machine that makes it." The ingenuity of the American mechanic has accomplished wonders, and new surprises are being worked out in many a modest workshop, of which the average unthinking person has not dreamed. Every new industry opened sets the brain of some genius at work to see how this work or that can be simplified, how toil may be lessened, how the machine may be made to more perfectly accomplish its work or help the man to do with ease and celerity what is now accomplished by severe exertion and slow progress. The protective tariff, stimulating manufacture in new lines, has developed the thoughtful mechanic into a skillful inventor, and as the result of his genius new machinery and new methods have lessened the cost of production of many articles until what our forefathers deemed luxuries, are now the necessities of every home, however modest, and can be furnished at a price within the reach of all who labor with their hands. European manufacturers are continually pattering after the Yankee and borrowing or buying ideas developed by Yankee ingenuity. But with all their efforts the labor saving devices of America are enabling the American manufacturer to keep up the wages of his employes and still compete with the manufacturers of Europe. Often indeed, he turns out better wares at lower prices than can his European competitor. Competition with rival industries at home compels close margins, and the American, earning but a small salary, or with but a moderate income, from the business in which he may be engaged, buys, without a thought that he is extravagant, what men of larger means in other lands must do without.

Will It Break?

Just at this time there is much bitter feeling among southern and northern Democrats over the defeat of the free coinage bill, and all sorts of threats are being made. The nine people's party men now in the house are jubilant over the outlook for a third party. The failure of the Democrats to stand up for free silver, they say will split the solid south. Representative Watson, the leader of the People's party, says: "This action in the house on the silver bill is the death knell of the old Democratic organization. No power on earth can now keep Georgia from going into the electoral college with the people's party convention. I confidently believe that the same is true of several other southern states."

THE Chicago *Tribune*: Lord Salisbury again has been heard from in answer to Acting Secretary Wharton's note of March 22. His dispatch puts a new phase on the Bering Sea complication, and one that is more conciliatory and promising of settlement. It will be observed that Lord Salisbury makes some distinct concessions. He has nothing to say about delays in arbitration. The President's reference to Portugal blocked that objection. At the outset of the correspondence he flatly declined any renewal of the modus vivendi for the present season. Now he is prepared to renew it after the ratification of the treaty. Originally he declined to submit the question of indemnity to the arbitrators. He is now ready to submit it, conditional upon the ratification of the treaty, and makes the following propositions:

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British government that government may ask them further to decide whether the United States government has, since 1885, taken any action in Bering Sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby.

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the government of the United States, that government may ask them to decide further whether the British government has, since 1885, taken any action in Bering Sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on the United States or their lessees, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby.

As an alternative course he also is willing, after the treaty is ratified, to prohibit sealing if poachers be excepted from the prohibition who produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as may be assessed against them in case of a decision adverse to Great Britain. The alternative is out of the question. The government of the United States cannot negotiate bonds with individual poachers, and even if it could it would be both an undignified and impractical procedure. It would be a ridiculous spectacle, that of United States war vessels scurrying over Bering Sea in quest of poachers to secure bonds from them in indemnity for destroying our own property.

THE Peoria *Herald* is not in favor o Altgeld for governor, and does not hesitate to say so. A few days ago it said:

McDonald gang rule has been stamped on every utterance of the Altgeld organ for more than a month. A trap has been set for the Democrats of Illinois. The most barefaced and unblushing falsehood has been used to deceive the people of this state into the belief that John P. Altgeld is "the ablest of the Democratic candidates," that all the other candidates had "withdrawn in his favor," and that Black, Hunter and Neece "never were in it." It was a trap set for the people of Illinois by an unscrupulous gambler and blackleg.

The *Herald* evidently believes and the chances are it is right in its belief that Mike McDonald has played a bluff on the country Democracy and frightened.

Special Bargains

during this month in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Bleached and Brown Muslins Crashes, Table Linens, Towels and all Housekeeping Goods, at Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

What Will Follow?

The withdrawal of Senator Cullom will have more effect upon the canvas for state officers, more especially that of governor, than may at first be imagined. The effort of the senator and his friends to secure the delegation from the state to Minneapolis convention opened the way for the friends of Governor Fifer to charge that the senator was in collusion with some other candidate for governor to secure a state convention that would nominate the one for governor and give the other the states delegation. This has been the charge as to Judge Collins who is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

There is no doubt that the state is overwhelmingly in favor of Harrison's re-nomination, and whenever it has been charged that Senator Cullom and Judge Collins were in a conspiracy to take the state away from Harrison it drove thousands of Republicans into the support of Governor Fifer, that otherwise would have favored him, and thus Fifer was daily gaining strength by the accident of this state of things. The withdrawal of Cullom will remove this complication, but whether it has been done in time we cannot now say. Speaking of this changed condition of things, the Chicago *Tribune* says:

Had Senator Cullom announced a month earlier that he was not a candidate for President there is little doubt that Judge Collins' chances for the nomination for Governor would be better than they are. But mistakenly or otherwise, Judge Collins' candidacy was mixed up with the candidacy of Senator Cullom. Gov. Fifer at the same time has been a pronounced Harrison man. He has been benefitted by the sentiment in favor of Harrison. That has been shown in a marked manner by the resolution in favor of Harrison and Fifer in the Livingston county convention Tuesday and in the Kankakee county convention yesterday. It may be that Judge Collins, now that he can declare for the renomination of Harrison as fully and as emphatically as Governor Fifer, may recover lost ground and may be able to make sufficient headway to justify the sanguine hopes of himself and his friends.

It will be interesting to watch the course of events in Illinois for the next two weeks. The chances are that there will be some interesting developments.

Cost of Living.

The American Economist.

"When it is proved that wages are so much higher in this country than in Europe, the free traders reply that the cost of living is higher in proportion, and therefore the savings are no greater.

But the evidence on the subject is perfectly clear: 1st, that the cost of living is not materially higher; and 2d, that the savings are much greater.

Full details as to cost of living in Europe will be found in the official report from American Consuls to the State Department at Washington. We give only the conclusions of the report.

Food: "It appears from the report hereto annexed that the American workman consumes more and better food than the mechanic or laborer abroad, and that the cost of this food is as small in the United States as in Europe."

Clothing: In general, clothing can be purchased cheaper in Europe than in the United States; especially clothing of the higher grade. The same influence which prompts the higher paid workingman in the United States to purchase better and more varied food than his European comrade, extends also to his clothing, for he buys more and better garments." Consul shaw, of Manchester, England, says: "I believe clothing similar to that which the English operatives wear can be purchased in the United States at about the same price."

"House rent in Europe is apparently lower than here, but the habitations are unusually inferior to those of the United States."

More exact and comprehensive investigations were made on the subject by Carroll D. Wright, chief of the Labor Bureau of Massachusetts, in 1883. At that time he found that the average cost of living of workingmen in Massachusetts, including rent, was 17 per cent. higher than living on the same scale would cost in England. Excluding rent, the cost in Massachusetts was found to be only five per cent. higher than in England.

While there is this slight difference in the cost of living, our laborers with their high wages can live far better, and save beside almost as much as the foreign workman earns."

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

FOR BORROWERS AND FOR INVESTORS.

Equitable Building and Loan Society of Peoria, Ill.
(Incorporated Under the Laws of Ill.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $50,000,000
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Class C, 40c Per Month Per Share.
Class B, 60c Per Month Per Share.
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The Society issues prepaid and paid-up stock.
Safety and high profit to investors.
Money returned in monthly payments by borrowers, like rent.
No preferred stock—all members on an equal basis.
Stock is non-taxable, non-forfeitable, is good for collateral security, is a cash estate in case of death, and is saleable and transferable the same as other property.

It always has a cash withdrawable value. It precedes all others.

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Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

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BANKERS,
—AND—
Dealers in Exchange

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug29-wtf

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, six for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with six boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free Sample. Guarantee issued by A. J. Blaine, druggist, 239 North Water street, Decatur, Ill. mar23 d&wtf

WEST'S LIVER PILLS POSITIVELY CURE Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Indigestion. 25c. All Druggists.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

GRINDERS.:

Why feed your corn and oats whole when you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by grinding. We sell the "BOSS," on which we can give the broadest guarantee.

PLOWS.

Our contracts are made with the Sattley M'f'g Co. of Springfield, Ill., the St. Joseph M'f'g Co. of Mishawaka, Ind., and the Pekin Plow Co. of Pekin, Ill. These factories are well equipped and turn out nothing but first class goods.

CULTIVATORS.

The SATTLEY SPRING TOOTH is the best surface cultivator we have seen. We sold more Sattley Tongueless than were sold of all other kinds of Tongueless in the city last season, and their Tongue cultivator is as good as the best, and in some respects better.

HARROWS.

We will again sell the Glendale, made by Selby, Starr & Co., of Peoria, Ill., and the Sattley, which our customers have reason to know are both good.

SEEDERS.

We have contracted again with Selby, Starr & Co. for the sale o their celebrated 11-foot agitator, continuous plate seeder; also their 11-foot low down force feed seeder, with grass seed attachment.
We also have a good Fiddle-Bow hand seeder.

CORN PLANTERS.

The Union has proven itself to be first-class in every respect, having but one set of plates which can be adjusted to any size of corn and any quantity.

VEHICLES.

We have made our contracts for our stock of Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road-Wagons and Carts at lower prices than they ever were bought by dealers in Decatur. We will be able to show you a very fine line.

HARNESS AND WHIPS.

Our line of Fine Buggy Harness and Whips cannot be surpassed for quality and price.

You are all cordially invited to call and see our line of goods, as we can show you goods of high merit.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.,
South Wood street, between South Water and Main.

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

The Best Six-Cord Thread
For Hand and Machine Use.
—IN—
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS,
—FOR SALE BY—
LINN & SCRUGGS
Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

FINE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

NEWEST EFFECTS. LATEST SHADES.

BOYS' CLOTHES,
The Best,
The Newest,
The Lowest
Prices.

Set of GARDEN TOOLS Goes Free With Each Suit.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS
Are the Correct Styles.
STYLISH DRESSERS.

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR PERFECT-FITTING TAILOR-MADE SUITS, ALL THE NEW SHADES. WE HAVE LIGHT TANS, PEARL GRAYS, HOMESPUN CHEVIOTS, IN LONG-CUT SACKS AND CUTAWAYS, AT

$10 Upwards.

FULL DRESS COATS AND VESTS.

Inspection Solicited.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.,
Hatters, Clothiers and Furnishers,
Masonic Temple Block, Corner of Water and William Streets

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District will meet in delegate convention in

Decatur, Ill., Tuesday, April 26, 1892,

at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, a candidate for the State Board of Equalization, and to name one Presidential Elector and two Delegates and two Alternates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892. The representation for the several Counties in the District will be as follows:

McLean	20
DeWitt	7
Piatt	7
Logan	9
Macon	14
Total delegates	63

By order of the committee,

A. T. BARNES, Chairman.

R. H. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The formal call for the Republican State convention is as follows:

The Republican voters of Illinois are requested to meet in county conventions and elect delegates to a Republican State convention to meet at Springfield, Wednesday, May 4, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1892, to fill the following offices, to-wit:

Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of Public Accounts
State Treasurer.
Attorney General.
Three Trustees of the University of Illinois.
Four Presidential Electors-at-Large.
Twenty District Electors.
Two Congressmen-at-Large.

Also for the selection of eight delegates-at-large and eight alternates-at large to represent the state in the National Republican convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 7, 1892, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation for the several counties will be held in the ratio of one delegate for every 300 votes cast for the Republican Presidential Electors in 1888, and one for each fraction thereof of not less than 150 votes; provided the delegates from Cook county, so elected, shall be called and shall vote by senatorial districts, and the several wards and parts of wards, comprising the senatorial districts which lie wholly or in part in the city of Chicago, to have their proportionate representation so far as is practicable.

Under this basis of representation Macon county will be entitled to 14 delegates. Heretofore the number has been 10.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the several townships of Macon county are requested to select delegates to attend a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Decatur, on the 23d day of April, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reorganizing the County Central Committee and selecting fourteen delegates to each of the following Conventions, to-wit:

To the State Convention, to be held in Springfield on the fourth day of May.

To the Congressional Convention, to be hereafter called, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The representation in said Convention will be based upon the Republican vote cast for President Harrison in 1888, being one delegate for every fifty or fraction of twenty-five votes or over.

Each district or township will be entitled to the following delegates, to-wit:

		Delegates
Decatur, 1st District	2	"
" 2d "	5	"
" 3rd "	4	"
" 4th "	5	"
" 5th "	3	"
" 6th "	4	"
" 7th "	4	"
" 8th "	4	"
" 9th "	3	"
" 10th "	3	"
" 11th "		
Total	39	
Austin township	2	
Blue Mound township	3	
Friend Creek township	3	
Hickory township	2	
Harristown township	1	
IllinI township	3	
Long Creek	3	
Macon	4	
Maroa, 1st district	3	
" 2d "	2	
Milan	3	
Mt. Zion	3	
Niantic	2	
Oakley	2	
Pleasant View	3	
Wheatland	2	
Whitmore	3	
Total	43	

All republican voters are earnestly requested to attend their respective primaries in order that a full expression may be had in their selection of delegates.

The primaries are urgently requested to see to it that a suitable person is selected at each primary meeting to be presented to the County Convention as chairman for their district and representative on the County Republican Central Committee.

The new Committee will meet immediately after the Convention to organize for the campaign.

By order of the County Republican Central Committee.

M. F. KANAN, Chairman.

JOHN H. BARNES, Secretary.

Are WE IN IT This Spring?

Well, I Guess Yes!

You will agree with us it you call and examine our stock of Imported Novelties and Staples in

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

We take great pleasure in presenting our Spring Stock for your inspection, for never before have we had such an extensive and elegant line of Piece Goods to select from LATEST STYLES, BEST QUALITY, NOT A CHESTNUT AMONG THEM; and we can Save You Money, as we are the Cheapest House in the city, quality of goods, excellency of workmanship and elegance of cut and fit considered.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

KNOX STIFF AND SILK HATS.

We are the People for GOOD GOODS.

Call and examine our stock.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

THE ✻ LATEST ✻ STYLES

—IN—

MILLINERY.

Call and see the Fine Display of FLOWERS, LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS and TRIMMINGS IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

MRS. E. L. PITTENGER,

With ANTHONY & WEBB,

135 East Main Street, Decatur.

ALL AGAINST HUNTER

CLOSING TESTIMONY FOR THE PEOPLE IN THE ELECTION FRAUD CASE.

Attorneys and Friends of the Defendent Slightly Rattled—Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Unbroken.

From Thursday's Daily.

The prosecution in the Mt. Zion election fraud case against William B. Hunter will probably conclude what appears to be clinching circumstantial evidence against the accused same time this evening. All along the defense have hoped to show that Hunter did not receive all of the tickets that were fraudulently marked, and they had expected to show that Brewer and Maden voted while the defendant was away at supper; but when the gentlemen named went on the stand this forenoon and testified that they did hand their tickets to Hunter, and that they rode up to the polls on horseback instead of in a wagon, there was marked confusion on the defense side of the table. The confusion was of such a nature that Hunter's attorneys and one or two friends retired to a corner of the room for consultation. This action necessarily delayed the progress of the trial. Subsequently further damaging testimony was given as detailed below. Thus far the People have made out a strong case against Hunter, stronger even than it was at the contest when Judge Nelson, on the testimony of the same witnesses, awarded the certificate of election to D. C. Davidson, who was defeated by a transparent fraud at the polls. There is considerable curiosity just now to learn what defense will be offered for Hunter. To those who have heard and read the testimony submitted by the people, there seems to be nothing left for the jury to do but bring in a verdict of guilty.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

J. N. Smith, who was the Democratic candidate for town clerk against Alex. Armstrong, testified: Armstrong and I exchanged votes and fixed our tickets together, and then went immediately and voted; Hunter took our tickets; I saw no mark on Armstrong's ticket. When I voted I walked away leaving Armstrong at the polls.

Eli Ulery testified: I know John M. Wilson; he was working for me and went from the farm to the polls; gave him a ticket before he started for the election; I read the ticket to Rufus and Cyrus Maden and also to Wilson before I gave it to him. The mark on Davidson's name was not there when I gave Wilson the ticket.

Bruce Morrow testified: Went to the polls about 12 o'clock; got ticket from Chas. Fletcher about 75 yards from the polls; I voted it inside of five minutes; there was no pencil mark on the name of Davidson when I voted it; Mr. Hunter took my ticket at the window; John Pierce had my ticket just after I got it from Fletcher; he marked the ticket in favor of paying road tax in labor but made no other mark on it; the mark now on Davidson's name was not on the ticket when I voted; I voted about 15 minutes of 12 o'clock; saw Hunter's face through the hole.

John W. Pierce testified: I got my ticket from Charles Fletcher and so did Bruce Morrow. I erased from Morrow's ticket the road proposition and put no other mark on it. There was no mark on Davidson's name when I returned the ticket to Morrow; I would have seen seen such a mark had it been there.

J. H. Akers, who voted ticket 81, which was fraudulently marked, testified: I got my ticket from U. G. Draper; it was a Republican ticket; D. C. Davidson's name was on the ticket for supervisor; I erased the road proposition before I voted; Joe Brewer saw my ticket before I voted it; when I voted the ticket there was no mark on Davidson's name; the mark now on the ticket I did not put there, nor did anyone for me; when I voted I gave my ticket to Hunter.

Charles Kruse, who voted ticket No. 92, and which has a fraudulent mark over Davidson's name, testified: I voted a Republican ticket; got it from Charles Thomas, and when I voted it handed it to W. B. Hunter, who was judge of election; when I received the ticket there was no mark over Davidson's name; I changed the ballot as to justice of the peace; Mr. Britton saw me mark this change and also the road proposition; when I voted the ticket the mark now on Davidson's name was not there.

Charles B. Britton testified: Was candidate on Democratic ticket for justice of the peace; saw Kruse fix his ticket by erasing Pierce's name and writing in mine; there was no mark over Davidson's name when I saw the ticket.

Court here adjourned until morning.

THURSDAY FORENOON, MARCH 31.

Court convened and at once took up the Hunter case.

Charles Thomas was sworn and testified to giving Chris. Kruse his ticket and that there was no mark on Davidson's name when he gave him the ticket.

John Lambert, who voted ticket No 209, which has a fraudulent mark over Davidson's name, testified: Voted a Republican ticket; got it from Milo Thomas; it was straight when I got it from him; when I was ready to vote showed my ticket to Anderson Hodge and he showed me his; there was no mark on Davidson's name when I showed the ticket and none when I voted it; gave ticket to W. B. Hunter at the polls

William Brewer, who voted ticket No. 304, which now bears a fraudulent mark over Davidson's name, testified: Got my ticket, a Republican ticket, from Charles Durning; Durning fixed my ticket as to road proposition; I examined my ticket; there was no mark on Hunter's name; if the mark now on Davidson's name had been there I would have seen it; when I voted I gave my ticket to Hunter, who was judge of election; saw him through the window. The mark on Davidson's name was not on it when I voted the ticket; voted about 6 o'clock; William Maden, Beverly Maden and I quit work in the field, unharnessed three horses, two white and one sorrel, and rode in to the polls and back. A spring wagon had been sent to bring us to the polls before this, but we did not go in the wagon, but went later as I say on horseback.

William Maden who voted ticket No. 305 which contains a fraudulent mark on Davidson's name testified; I voted a Republican ticket; got it from Charles Durning; got him to mark road proposition for me; there was no mark on Davidson's name at any time I looked at the ticket; there was no mark on the name when I voted the ticket; the mark now on the ticket was not then when I voted it; Brewer saw my ticket before I voted it; he voted just before me. W. B. Hunter took my ticket at the window. Witness corroborated Brewer about riding to polls horse-back.

[This point of the testimony was brought out by a statement of Hunter that when he was eating supper he saw Brewer and the two Madens pass by on their way to polls in a spring wagon, and consequently he could not have been taking in tickets when they voted. This statement is exploded by the fact that these men did not come to town in a spring wagon, but rode on horse-back, and Hunter did take their tickets at the window. The three men got their tickets from the same man, and voted at the same time—Brewer first, voting number 304, Wm. Maden number 305, and Beverly Maden number 306. The first two were fraudulently marked; the last was not so marked. The prosecution will show by testimony of Democrats who voted directly before and directly after Brewer and Maden, that Hunter received their ballots at the window.]

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

A Greenfield, a Democrat, who voted ticket No. 309, testified: Have known Hunter since he was a boy; gave my ticket to Hunter; saw Hunter distinctly; think he took ticket with his right hand; saw him put it on the table and number it.

James H. Jones testified: I had a key to the building in which the election was held; at the time and after the election the key was locked in my tool chest. Up to 1888 I was a Notary Public and had my office in the building and had a key to it. After 1888 the key was in my tool chest and was not used afterward; expect that the town officers having lost their key last summer came and borrowed the key from me to get into the hall.

Charles M. Durning, one of the candidates on the Republican ticket, testified: Know Brewer and the two Madens; saw them all in the evening; saw them coming to the polls; they rode horseback; saw them soon after they tied their horses; they got tickets from me; there was no mark on the name of Davidson when I handed out the ticket; there were no such marks on Davidson's name on tickets 304 and 305 as are there now; I did not put such marks upon them; otherwise the tickets are as they were after I had fixed them for those voters. Witness was shown ticket 306 voted by Beverly Maden which witness had fixed, as to road proposition, for him, and on which the name of Davidson was not disturbed and witness testified that the ticket is in same condition it was when he handed it to Beverly Maden. On cross examination witness detailed a conversation with Jerry Nicholson in relation to the first impression that got out about the Mt. Zion election namely that some one had imposed spurious tickets on the Republican voters. There was nothing in this testimony, as witness himself gave out these tickets to the three men, Brewer, Maden and Maden, at the same time, and two of them turned up in the box with Davidson's name marked on them, while the other was all right.

Alexander Holstead was next called. He had voted ticket No. 284, which has been fraudulently marked, and testified: Got my ticket from Eli Ulery; was a Republican ticket, and when I voted it there was no mark on Davidson's name. The mark now on that name was not there when I voted it; W. B. Hunter took my ticket at the window.

Chauncy Turpin voted ticket 208, which has a fraudulent mark on Davidson's name. He testified: Got my ticket from Eli Ulery: it was a Republican ticket, and had no mark on Davidson's name when I voted it; Hunter took it at the window. The mark now on Davidson's name was not there when I voted the ticket.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

William Britton testified as to Chauncey Turpin's ticket being clear as to Davidson's name when he voted it; also that Hunter took the ticket at the polls.

Scott Turpin testified as to Chauncey Turpin's ticket; that both had got tickets at same time, and read them over together; that Chauncey's ticket was straight as to Davidson's name.

Hutchison was recalled and testified as to the tally sheet and poll book which were put in ballot box; that it is in the same condition it was in when completed; have no recollection of any one sealing them up. The poll book and tally sheet thus identified were put in evidence.

Thomas Hines, who voted ticket No. 140, which is now fraudulently marked, testified: I am a Republican; got my ticket from Albert Coons; it was a straight Republican ticket. I erased the road tax proposition; otherwise it was not changed; the mark on the name of Davidson was not on it when I voted it; I handed my ticket to Hunter who was judge of election. I did not put that mark on ticket, nor allow anyone else to put it there.

William Coombs testified: Got tickets from Fletcher and Davidson; gave a ticket to Cox; gave one to Thomas Hines; I noticed no pencil marks on name of Davidson on the tickets I had; saw Hines mark his ticket; saw no mark on the name of Davidson; the mark on that ticket now was not on the ticket when I saw it; saw Hines voting; he gave his ticket to Hunter.

The prosecution then offered in evidence the deposition of Edmund Turpin taken when he was about to move away some time ago, which was objected to on the part of the defense, the jury retiring. Mr. Buckingham stated his consent was secured to the taking on a false statement made to him by the witness to-wit, that witness stated to him that he had made affidavit to the effect that when he voted Hunter took his ticket; that he said Hunter numbered it and put it in the box. This Mr. Buckingham said proves to be untrue, and for that reason attorneys for the defense desired to withdraw the consent to affidavit. States Attorney Mills denied having any knowledge of the matter spoken of by Mr. Buckingham; that this is the first he has heard of it from any source, that witness is now out of the state.

The jury was brought in and the judge sustained the objection, and refused to allow the deposition of Turpin to be admitted as evidence.

Alex Armstrong testified that he prepared Edmund Turpin's ticket, which was a Republican ticket, scratching off the Republican candidate and wrote in the name of Britton, the Democratic candidate. The ticket being presented to witness he identified it fully by his handwriting, and he so testified. He also testified that the mark now on Davidson's name was not there when he gave it to Edmund Turpin.

Adjourned.

FRIDA TAFTERNOON.

Contrary to usual custom, Judge Vail is holding court this afternoon. The People having closed last evening, the defense is now introducing witnesses on behalf of Hunter.

Charles Fletcher testified as to getting tickets printed, taking them home and distributing them. Witness also testified: All the tickets I gave out were given to Republicans; saw no marks on Davidson's name at any time they were in my possession; was at the polls all day, except at noon; there was no compact on the part of anyone on day of election about tickets being marked. I at no time put the marks over Davidson's name, nor caused it to be done; I examined William Maden's ticket before he voted it. Saw the Madens and Brewer ride in to the polls on horseback; saw them tie their horses; met and talked with them before they tied the horses; they talked to Charles Durning there also; I saw Mr. Maden's ticket. Saw the two Madens and Brewer voting; then went to supper; saw Hunter several times during the day; saw him when I voted; also saw him cross the street after the 2 o'clock town meeting.

D. C. Davidson testified; voted about 15 or 20 minutes before the Madens and Brewer arrived, before I voted I saw Hunter go to his boarding place; Riber was receiving tickets when I voted; think Hunter returned just as the Madens and Brewer got to town; think I saw Hunter talk to them before they tied their horses; Hunter then went down to polling place; saw Weeden Smith and Dave Shuttle talk to the Madens and Brewer when they got to town; the Madens and Brewer voted in about 10 minutes after they got to town; I was in Pierces door when Hunter passed, as I think to supper; this was before Marblewitz and I talked together on the seats. It was between twenty minutes and half an hour after I was at Pierce's store before the Madens voted.

U. G Draper testified; was Republican candidate for constable at that election; gave Akers a ticket there was no mark on Davidson's name. Witness was shown ticket number 81, the one voted by Akers, and witness testified. The mark now on Davidson's name was not there when I gave out the ticket; got ticket from D. C. Davidson.

E. B. Scott testified: I voted at the Mt. Zion election; voted the Republican ticket; voted just before W. J. Scott, my brother, whose ticket was changed. I handed ticket to Hunter; saw Hunter number and put my ticket in the box; I always wait to see my ticket go in the box. Hunter laid ticket on table at end of box to number it. Saw John Scott and Murphy Hutchison at ballot table when I voted.

E. B. Scott's ballot was submitted in evidence.

Ballot No. 71, voted by Judd Traughber, who is sick, was submitted in evidence, as was also the entire string of ballots.

Attorney Mills announced that this completed the case for the people.

THE DEFENSE.

The attorneys for the defense consulted for some minutes, then called Whitehouse as a witness.

W. S Whitehouse testified: I was assessor last year, and acted as one of the judges of election. I am a Democrat. We got through canvassing ballots about ten o'clock. I received tickets in Hunter's place in the morning; don't know how many I received; when not receiving I sat on the southwest part of room against the west wall; ballot-box was at north end of table; I can't remember how long before the polls closed that I took in tickets; I don't remember how much Scott and Riber wrote on books; think I was receiving tickets when Peck came to the window and asked me to supper; I could not go at the time, but went later; there was a chair east of the receiving judge which was generally occupied, but from which the person sitting there could not generally see the process of numbering the ticket; don't remember anyone whose ticket I took. [Witness was shown ticket 207.[I can't say that I made the figures on the back of ballot 207, but think I did, think I made the figures on back of ticket 208; think I made the figures on ballot No. 298; think I made figures on 297; think I made the figures on ballot 298; think I made the figures on ballot 299; think I made the figures on ballots 300 and 301; think I made the figures on ballot 304; think I made the figures on ballot 305; think I made the figures on ballots 306, 307 and 308. I put no secret marks on these ballots. I know William and Beverly Maden; I don't remember of seeing them on election day; can't say that I received either of their ballots.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2.

Court convened this morning and the examination of Whitehouse was continued. In arranging the table and chairs as he remembered they were on election day, witness concluded and testified: Could not see Hunter marking ballots from the chair east of table, nor from the position he (witness) occupied, on the west side of the room. Witness also testified on cross examination, that the figures on the back of the ballots, that he believed on direct examination to be his, he now thought were not his. He had no recollection of taking in any ballots between the hours of five and 7 o'clock, unless probably a few minutes before the polls closed, thus leaving the ballots of Maden and Brewer, 304 and 305, to have been taken by Hunter.

David Blalock testified: Saw Brice Morrow vote; saw Hunter take his ballot, number it and put it in the box. I know this because I was in a hurry to vote, and was urging them to hurry up; voted about 12 o'clock.

Before witness had concluded his testimony the court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

ARBOR DAY.

The Custom of Planting Trees Becoming Popular with the Old and Young.

When one speaks of "Arbor Day," it brings back those early times when the matrons and men of to-day were little rosy-cheeked children playing "jump the rope" on the village green or in school yards that are brightly pictured on the tablet of the brain. In those days they did not plant trees as they do now, by proclamation of the governor of a great state, but instead they enjoyed the old fashioned May party in the woods which had just begun to show life after a long siege of winter. The little birds were not more happy than the children, the little brooks sang no song so sweetly as school children with their carols. But mankind has advanced since most of us were boys and girls, and now the May party has become the annual Arbor Day; a day when the school children meet and sing songs dedicated to nature, and plant trees with appropriate ceremonies. This is probably better than the old May party, and it certainly has many features that are commendable. While we miss the gay flowers and the bright ribbons of the May pole, while we don't pay homage to a beautiful child that has been elected May Queen by the votes of the school children, yet we see the beauties of nature with greater clearness of perception and join in the songs with as much pleasure, while we recognize the fact that we are doing humanity and our school property good by planting shrubs and trees, which, in after years may shelter the little ones from the warm rays of the summer sun. Gov. Fifer has appointed Friday, April the 8, as Arbor Day for 1892, and upon that day many bright young folks will join with their teachers and parents in setting out trees and flowers that will help greatly to improve and make beautiful the school grounds.

Real Estate Sales.

Mary M. T. Randall to Fred D. Shellabarger the 50 feet lot and residence known as No. 447 East Eldorado street, Decatur—$4000.

Caroline M. Powers to Jane McEvoy, lot 9, block 3, Powers first addition to Decatur—$352.

R. R. Montgomery and F. R. Shull to W. L. Hickman lot 12 in block 3, Montgomery & Shull's second addition to Decatur—$350.

William H. Swearingen to Edwin F. Kuny, deed to lot 12, block 3, Rolling Mill addition—$1300.

Elizabeth Ferry to George Wickens, deed to 50 feet off the north side of lot 1, block 7, North addition—$1150.

Michael Eichinger to Joseph Dennis, deed to tract of land in 3, 4, 17, 3 east—$350.

L. Medora Mitchell to George N. McCrory, deed to lots 1, 2 and 3, block 2, Leafland Heights—$1250.

Frand Emmerick to John Dipper, deed to 3.31 acres in 24, 16 1 east—$800.

Silas W. Grosh to Catherine Connaghan, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 2 in Delia Abbott's addition to Niantic—$1,400.

Caroline L. Tandy to Thomas F. Talbot, deed to tract of land in 16 and 23 in 16, 3 east—$1100.

O. E. Curtis and Frank Curtis to S. J. Northcutt, deed to lot 12, block 2, Bruock's addition—$1000.

Julnis Nagascteski to Gottfried Golembeski, deed to lot 5, block A, Stapp's resurvey of block 21, Carver's addition—$1200.

J. J. Finn to S. S. Jack, master's deed to the south half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 26, 16, 1 east; 20 acres in Harristown township—$1.

Chas. B. Britton to J. B. Morrow, 1.52 acres in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 3, 15, 3 east; also one-half an acre in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of 4, 15, 3 east; also 1 acre in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of 3, 15, 3 east; in Mt. Zion township—$500.

Charles E. Schroll to Allen J. Thompson, deed to lot 10, block 1, C. B. & Q's resurvey of Carver's addition—$1200.

J. K. Warren et al to Allen J. Thompson, deed to lot 13, block 2, Warren & Co.'s 9th addition—$475.

J. K. Warren et al vs Allen J. Thompson, deed to lots 5 and 6, block 2 Warren & Co.'s 9th addition—$900.

C. H. Olsen to J. A. Lowry, deed to lot 9, block 23, Carver's addition—$900.

Elizabeth Starley to Benj. F. Price, deed to lot 8 in M. P. Murphey's addition—$1600.

United.

At Monticello yesterday the *Piatt County Herald*, the oldest established Republican paper in Piatt county, was purchased of H. D. Peters, editor and proprietor, by F. A. Burgess and H. B. Humphrey for $4,000. It will be consolidated with the *Piatt County Independent*, Mr. Burgess being the editor of the paper. Mr. Humphrey has been managing editor of the *Herald*. It will be the official organ of the Republican party in Piatt county.

New spring shades in kid gloves and monequetare suede gloves, just received at Linn & Scruggs D. G. & C. Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HUNTER CASE

Efforts of the Defense to Establish "Reasonable Doubt"

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 2

Blalock testimony continued, and witness, with much confusion and great error, attempted to state the condition of things in room at the polls Continuing, witness said he believed the case to be nothing more than an effort on the part of the Republicans of Mt Zion to injure Hunter, was not a witness at the contest, nor before the grand jury, talked with Hiram Ward, a member of the grand jury, in relation to the Hunter case; had Ward called out of the grand jury room to talk to him about the Hunter case Witness was asked if it were not true that soon after the indictment he had gone to Alonzo Pierce and had Wonacott had scratched tickets and Hunter had $500 to give to find out the guilty party, and one half of it is yours if you will help to find the man who did it This question was objected to and the objection was sustained Said he had talked about the tickets, he saw Hunter Said he called Ward out to tell him about Wonacott peddling marked tickets.

George Harris testified I work for D Blalock, knew John Wonacott, saw him election day, talked with him, he had Republican tickets, I saw three tickets, on one of the tickets I saw a circle around the letter D in Davidson's name, saw him give a person a ticket with the mark on Davidson's name—a check mark Wonacott was a Republican, was in town until after the ballots were counted, Wonacott was working for Hunter Don't remember having seen the person who got the ticket I saw with mark on from Wonacott.

Having concluded the examination of Witness Harris, the jury was allowed to retire for a fifteen minute rest, and while the jury was out the defense asked to be permitted to introduce a transcript of the testimony on cross-examination of John Tohill, given in the Mt Zion election contest case, which was granted. The following certificate of attorneys for the prosecution admitting the previous good character of W. B Hunter was admitted

It is agreed by the people that the defendant need not make proof of good character And the defendant prior and up to the 7th day of April, 1891, bore and had a good reputation for honesty and uprightness of character.

[Signed] I R MILLS.
CREA & EWING.

Court then adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY, APRIL 4

Court convened this morning in the midst of a rain storm which made the court room and the jury look gloomy, and it was nearly 9 o'clock before business began.

Baxter Davidson, an old man, testified Lived in Mt Zion since 1830, am acquainted with Hunter, who boarded at my house, ate supper election evening at my house about 6 o'clock, probably 15 to 20 minutes later, don't remember of looking at the clock that evening.

W L Riber testified Think the figures on ballots 301, 302, 303, 304 and 305 were all made by me, have no recollection of seeing Whitehouse, I did not write the names on the pollbook from 292 to 308, the figures on ballots 304, 305, 306 are not my figures, but figures 292, 293, 294 and 295 look like mine, took supper at a little after 6 o'clock, don't remember taking anybody's place but Hunter's nor of anyone taking my place but Hunter; names on pollbook from 301 to 307 are not in my hand, names from 308 to 318 are in my hand.

David Shuttle testified Saw the Madens and Brewer vote about 6 o'clock, talked with them about tickets, Hunter had left the polls for supper and had not returned when they voted, did not see Hunter go to dinner that day; I did not consult my watch

Milton Funk, of Maron, a Democrat, who was on the grand jury which indicted Hunter, testified Chauncy Turpin testified before the grand jury that he saw Hunter put his ticket in the box and did not see him mark his ticket.

Hiram Ward, another member of that grand jury, also a Democrat, testified Chauncy Turpin testified before the grand jury that he was watching Hunter when he voted, and did not see him mark his ticket.

Sam Peck testified I know the Madens and Brewer, I saw them about 6 o'clock election day in front of Fisk's store, saw Durning near them. I was at the polls to get Whitehouse to go to supper, this was before the Madens and Brewer voted. Whitehouse could not go, as he was acting in Hunter's place Saw Hunter on the crossing outside. Whitehouse took the votes of the Madens and Brewer about 6 o'clock, and in about fifteen minutes afterward Whitehouse and I went to supper. Whitehouse took Charley Durning's ticket, Durning voted just before the Maden's and Brewer voted

Court adjourned for dinner pending cross examination of witness.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4.

The examination of Witness Peck was resumed after dinner, and he testified that he was just as certain that Whitehouse took Durning's ticket as he is that he took Brewer's and Maden's tickets. Witness could not recollect quite as well under cross-examination.

Weeden Smith testified Am a strong party man and take an active part in politics; only remember two persons taking tickets at election from which this controversy grows, Whitehouse and Hunter, Hunter took them most of the time, saw the Madens and Brewer before they voted, saw Durning with them, Shuttle had been talking with them and told me Durning was fixing their tickets, tried to get them to take tickets, but could do nothing with them; Hunter was not in polling place at time, for I heard him offer Markiewitz a ticket, I saw Markiewitz or D. C. Davidson vote, Charles Durning voted after Davidson, Brewer and the Madens voted after Durning, saw Hunter come west five or ten minutes after the Madens and Brewer had voted; I remember saying to Hunter we could do nothing with the Madens and Brewer; the cross-bar on the door to voting room in rear was screwed from the outside, or from Pierces' room.

George Spitler testified Board where Hunter boarded on election day, voted at 5 30 o'clock, or 5 10, stopped a few minutes to feed my horses, saw Brewer and Madens come to town, past boarding house, Hunter came to supper and a little while later, he finished supper and left before I did, this was about 6 o'clock, the Madens and Brewer had passed before Hunter came, when I voted Hunter took my ticket, John Riber voted just before I did, about 5 15

Wash Smith testified Have known Hunter for thirty years, saw Madens and Brewer at the polls, had not seen them before, saw Hunter outside of polling place at the time, did not see him go to supper, don't recollect seeing Hunter before or after Madens and Brewer voted, don't recollect who took my ticket, don't recollect being present at a conversation with Spitler, made no examination of back door did not see Hunter after Brewer and the Madens voted until near the closing of the polls Witness admitted that he recently broke open the office of the town clerk at Mt Zion, took off the lock and brought it to Decatur, giving it to Attorney Johns

Walker Greenfield testified Talked with Ed Hogan about the first of last May, and he told me he had not looked at his ticket carefully, and it might have been marked

Amos Davis testified Know Turpin and Fletcher, didn't hear Turpin testify, saw Fletcher, Turpin, Milo Thomas and Turpin on the little landing on the stairway in earnest conversation. J. H. Jones was on stairway as I went out, that was 3 p m. Thursday

John A Miller testified that he voted at 6 p. m, know Brewer and the Madens, saw them when I went to supper, east of store, Hunter took my ticket, and he came out five minutes later. Hunter said to Spitler at supper table "We're gone up, Charles Durning has got those timber fellows down by the store"

Mayor Williams testified, Live in Mt. Zion, could see persons inside polling place; Hunter was at the table when I voted He took my ticket, and then witness illustrated how it was put in the box, saw Smith and Whitehouse, they sat on west side of table, Whitehouse between Hunter and Smith, I left at 5 o'clock saw Wonacott at the door, didn't notice any fastening, didn't examine other side of it Hunter had to extend his arm full length to get tickets, he sat at the corner of the table, could see Smith's poll book. Whitehouse was at northeast corner of the table when I voted, don't remember seeing Whitehouse occupying any other position

Charles M Barnett testified I am a salesman at Griswold & Co's store, sell building material, examined the lock shown in evidence, and said it was a good common lock, but would not be difficult to unlock with a skeleton key, not very many persons have skeleton keys.

Witness Hutchison had seen a good many of defendant's figures, did not think 296 were Hunter's figures, pretty positive they are not his, the 2 looks like Hunter's, the 6 does not, it is a better looking 6 than he makes. Witness then went on through nearly all of the numbered tickets and gave his opinion as to whether or not the figures were made by Hunter he did not think that 264, 13 and 32 were like Hunters figures.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5.

W. B. Hunter, who is charged in this case with having fraudulently marked ballots at the spring election in Mt. Zion township a year ago, testified: Was a candidate for supervisor at said election and as judge received the ballots at the voting window; I took seat as receiving judge in the morning. Some of the other judges took in tickets part of the time, I was absent at dinner and supper and was absent for a few minutes at several other times, was called out once by Wash Smith, was out [illegible] man wanted to pay balance of his tax went out for oil for the lamp [Witness here testified at great length concerning how he sat at the table in the polling place, where others sat and where the articles of furniture and ballot-box stood, and how he took in and numbered the ballots] Having concluded this part of the examination witness testified When I went to supper it was about 6 o'clock, Saw Marbelwitz and Davidson in front of Fisk's store; as I left them to go on to my boarding house saw Brewer and the two Madens and learned they had their tickets and they could not be changed, as I returned from supper met Shuttle, who told me that the Madens and Brewer had voted; think Whitehouse took the tickets while I was gone, think the figures on ballots 304 and 305 are not in my hand-writing, think Whitehouse made them; have seen figures like them that he did make, I made no marks on Davidson's name. The witness in giving his testimony seriously contradicted the testimony he gave in the contest last June, which will render his testimony extremely weak and unworthy of credence as to the points the revised testimony was expected to do service in. Witness also testified to seeing some of the peculiar marks now on Davidson's name, on account of which the tickets were not counted for Davidson when the ballots were opened after the polls closed. Don't remember of any one of the men whose ballots I am charged with changing voting, except John Tohill.

The cross examination of witness commenced at 11 15 a m and at the time of adjournment for dinner was not finished. Witness on cross-examination testified that he had a liking for taking in tickets at the window. Before this affair there had been talk in the township that some things about the polls had not been going right. Witness on cross-examination thought he made the figure 1, but not the 2 and 3, thought he made the 4. Mr. Mills passed a large number of ballots one at a time before witness, requiring him to say in his judgment what figures he made and what ones he did not make. Outside of the time witness was at dinner and supper, thought he was not absent from the window as ballot receiver not to exceed 30 minutes, took a large majority of the tickets that day. Witness did not recollect that he testified in the contest that he was receiving judge all but one hour and a half; don's remember of any one inviting me to act as receiving judge. It did not occur to me that under the circumstances it was improper for me to act as receiving judge.

Anderson J. Hodge testified Saw John Lambert vote, saw Hunter when he (Lambert) voted; saw him put it in the box; think I could have seen him open the ticket had he done so; but he might have marked it.

IN REBUTTAL.

John Riber testified. Voted at 5 30 o'clock; Hunter took my ticket. I was coming from supper, don't remember whether I met Spitler going to the polls or at the store

E. B Scott testified Got my ticket from John Wonacott, and voted the same.

Jacob Black, Wm. Black and William Blaney each testified they got ticket from John Wonacott and voted the same at the polls that day

W. H Armstrong testified Got my ticket from John Wonacott, and voted the same; I went with Wonacott to get Maddox, but Maddox did not go with us, but went with Traughber afterward

A. F McDonald testified Got my ticket from John Wonacott, examined ticket when I got it, there was no mark on the name of Davidson I voted same ticket.

Bruce Morrow testified When I voted did not see Blalock about the polls, did not see Blalock push Pierce aside.

John Pierce testified I voted with Morrow. David Blalock was not by me, and did not push me aside, did not see him about the polls.

Joseph Merklewitz testified Got to polls about 6 20 p m, met Davidson near Fisks store; got my ticket from Charles Durning, did not see Hunter in front of Fisk's store, he did not give me a ticket, I did not see Hunter until after the polls closed, did not see the Madens and Brewer in a spring wagon. Weeden Smith Gave me another ticket.

James Durning testified I am the father of Charles Durning, know John Wonacott, saw him peddling tickets; got a ticket from him, I saw no marks upon the name of Davidson, I voted the ticket

Charles Fletcher testified I know Milo Thomas, Charles Durning, Amos Davis and Chauncy Turpin, when James Jones was on the stand I was not in close consultation with Milo Thomas and Chauncy Turpin on the steps leading to the court room or any other place or at any other time since this trial has been going on. Chauncy Turpin was on the witness stand when I got back from an errand across to the REPUBLICAN office

Miss Polly M Vail testified to the correctness of the transcript of Hunter's testimony taken by her at the time of the Mt. Zion election contest last June

The defense raised some question as to its genuineness, whereupon Mr. Mills stated he would not offer the type written copy, but would present the original notes in the morning. Court then adjourned until to-morrow morning

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.

This forenoon the evidence in the election fraud case against W B Hunter was finished, and this afternoon the arguments are in progress. Each side will be allowed three hours to talk to the jury Hon C. A. Ewing will open for the People, and will be followed by Johns and Buckingham. After supper State's Attorney Mills will close, and after the instructions are submitted by Judge Vail the case will be given to the jury. Republicans believe that it will be a conviction or mistrial The Democrats say it will be an acquittal or mistrial

The case opened this morning on time There seemed to be a hope among all parties that the case might close to day

The transcript of the testimony given by Hunter in the June contest was admitted on proof and against objection on part of the defense

Thomas Maddox testified Got my ticket from John Wonacott and voted the ticket I got from him, and it was a straight ticket and had no mark on Davidson's name, Wonacott came to my home to give me the ticket, as I was sick

H G Scott testified I got my ticket from John Wonacott, it was a straight Republican ticket and had no mark on Davidson's name, Wonacott and I voted together, and I saw his ticket, it had no mark on Davidson's name. We both voted tickets from the lot he was carrying that day

Charles Durning testified Saw the Madens and Brewer when they came to town and gave them tickets, did not vote between the time I gave them tickets and the time they voted.

Charles Fletcher, D C Davidson and George P. Hardy testified as to how the poll book got to the county clerk's office, where it did not belong, and how Charles Fletcher got it.

Milo Thomas testified that he had no knowledge of an alleged consultation with Fletcher on the stairway leading to court room. He neither engaged nor saw any thing of the kind.

W S Whitehouse was recalled and testified as to certain figures purporting to have been made by him and he seemed not to know much about his style of figures

Weeden Smith was recalled and testified that he did not give Marklewitz a ticket as he stated

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THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c

Clean House.

Then with new carpets and all that kind of spring expense, you will find you need a new *Toilet Set* for the *Spare Bed Chamber*. We show the finest line in Decatur in our China department, on second floor.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO

Fell Dead.

At six o'clock Saturday evening in Illiopolis Charles J. Squires fell dead at his home, aged 64 years. He was a Mexican war veteran, and also a veteran of the late war. The funeral services were held on Monday, conducted by Rev. T D Weems.

A CHILD of Mr. John Pears had the scald head, and had been under the treatment of physicians without relief It was cured by Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment and is now well and all right, W. R. MILLER & Son, Brisco, Iowa 25 cent boxes for sale by W. F. Neisler. d&w

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MICKEY SLINEY of New York, has confessed to murdering Lyons, his former chum.

Supervisor's Report.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss Town of Oakley
County of Macon }

OFFICE OF TOWN SUPERVISOR

The following is a statement by W C Burley, as Supervisor of the Town of Oakley, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed ending on the 29th day of March 1892 showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received the amount of public funds expended and for what purposes expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid

The said W C Burley, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended and purposes for which expended as set forth in said statement

W C BURLEY,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2d day of April, 1892. E B SMITH, Justice of the Peace

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 1st day of April 1891	$ 292 16
Sept 11, 1891, Received from County Treasurer	59 93
March 15, 1892, Received from J K Wheeler, collector	231 47
Total	$ 583 55

FUNDS EXTENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXTENDED

April 4, 1891, Hamsher & Calhoun, printing supervisor's report	$ 2 00
April 7, 1891, John Harrouff 1 day as moderator	1 50
April 7 1891, Wm Day 1 day as clerk of town meeting	1 50
Sept 1 1891 Hanson Peck, 5 days as assessor	7 00
" " " Austin Durham 6 days commissioner of highway	9 75
" " " James Vulgamot, 7 days as commissioner of highways	10.50
" " " E Ashba, 17 days as commissioner highways	25 50
" " " W C Burley, 1 days as supervisor	1 25
" " " E B Smith, 1 day audit	1 50
Mch 29, 1892, Hamsher & Calhoun, 1a. simile of J C	1 50
" " " Hamsher & Calhoun, 600 tickets	4 00
" " " Hamsher & Calhoun, publishing tickets	4 50
" " " James Vulgamot, 9 days as commissioner of highways	13 50
" " " E E McCoy, town clerk	15 00
" " " E E McCoy, town clerk	15 72
" " " Austin Durham, 12 days as commissioner of highways	18 00
" " " E Ashba, 11 days as commissioner of highways	16 50
" " " W C Burley, 1 day audit	75
" " " E B Smith 1 day auditing	1 50
" " " Express on tickets	25
Total	$ 239 02

RECAPITULATION

Amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year, April 1 1891	$ 292 15
Amount of funds received during fiscal year	291 40
Total amount	$ 583 55
Amount expended during fiscal year	239 02
Balance on hand March 29 1892	$ 344 53

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker

HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5/A STYLES

at prices to suit everybody If you can't get them from your dealer, write us Ask for the 5/A Book You can get it without charge

WM AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FOR SALE—First class rails at $4 per 100 fence posts at 10c each
ocbwtf D W BRENNEMAN & BRO

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my application for a license in the Governor's office at Springfield Illinois.
Dated this 26 day of March 1892
WILLIAM E WESTBROOK
mch31 w3w

JAMES HENDERSON M R C V S, Veterinary Surgeon, 112 North Franklin St Decatur, Ill Telephone 587 Graduate of Dick's Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh, Scotland. mar23 d&w1mo

FOR SALE—Five plate glass showcases and one wall gun case, suitable for a hardware or general store For sale very cheap on or before April 1 Call at H Mueller & Sons, 38 Merchant street 4 d&w1m

THE DECATUR NURSERY will save you 50 per cent on trees, small fruit and other plants All stock guaranteed Don t be misled by foreign agents Come direct to the Decatur Nursery, West King street, near fair grounds, Decatur feb2 d&wtf

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods All classes of loans negotiated on short notice Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, rooms 10 and 11, Fenton Block, over Bradley Bros Store, Telephone 542 july16d&wtf

Administratrix' Notice.

Estate of James W Brown, Deceased

The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the estate of James W Brown, late of the county of Macon, and state of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the June term on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 21st day of March, 1892

ELSIE M. BROWN, Administratrix.
apr7-w3w

SPRING IS ADVANCING

It is high time to think about buying Shoes. You cant wear your old shoes under your rubbers much longer. If you see some of our styles in

SLIPPERS AND SHOES

you will forthwith want a pair. The prices are low enough to tempt anybody. The goods are attractive enough to suit the most exacting. The time to buy is now and the place is at the great

FERRISS & LAPHAM SHOE STORE,

148 East Main Street.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M D, 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY 77 Murray Street N Y

++ NEW ++ PRINTED DRESS FABRICS.

OUR Grand Display of New Spring Printed Dress Materials for this season has never been surpassed. It embraces all the Latest Novelties in

Mousseline de Soie,
Royal Bedford Cords,
Armenian Serges,
All Wool French Challies,
Chevalier and Arlesian Cords,
Shantong Pongee,
Novelties in French Sateen,
Fast Black French Brocatelle,
Printed Fayal Batiste,
Figured China and Japanese Silks,
French and Scotch Ginghams,
Brandenburg Cloth,
Percales, Penangs, Cambrics and Chambrays.

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DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

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CARPETS!

Goblin's, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-ply Ingrains, Damascus, Lowell Extra-Supers, Cotton Chain Extra-Supers, Venetians, Union Ingrains, Cotton Extras, Rag Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Mats, all grades Mattings, Oil Cloths, Linoleums. The whole line cheaper than ever known before.

OUR WALL-PAPER STOCK was never so complete as at this time. A full corps of paper hangers in attendance. Satisfaction guaranteed. LOUIS ABEL, Managing Decorator.

ABEL'S CARPET HOUSE

SPRING IS ADVANCING.

It is high time to think about buying Shoes. You cant wear your old shoes under your rubbers much longer. If you see some of our styles in

SLIPPERS AND SHOES

you will forthwith want a pair. The prices are low enough to tempt anybody. The goods are attractive enough to suit the most exacting. The time to buy is now and the place is at the great

FERRISS & LAPHAM SHOE STORE,

148 East Main Street.

REMARKABLE VALUE

IN

HOSIERY.

Boxes Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 8½c, 10c, 12½c a pair.

Ladies' Imported Seamless Black Hose, 20c a pair.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, High Spliced Heel, fine, 25c a pair.

Extra Heavy and Fine Quality Black Hose, 3 pairs for $1.00, regular 50c quality.

Ladies' finest Maco Cotton Hose, with Linen Thread, fast and high spliced heel, extra long, 50c a pair.

Ladies fast black hose, white feet, 30c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' fast black Opera Hose, 50c a pair.

Ladies' fancy Stripe Cotton Hose, 20c to 50c.

Ladies' solid colored Maco Cotton and Lisle Thread Hose, 35c to 50c.

Complete line of Silk Hose, 95c to $3 a pair.

Children's fast black Ribbed Hose, 8c and 10c a pair.

Boys' Ribbed fast black Hose, seamless foot, all sizes, 15c.

Boys Heavy Ribbed Bicycle Hose, spliced knee, 25c a pair.

Extra fine quality Maco Cotton Hose for girls, close ribbed, double knee and high spliced heel, sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Infants' Hose, 4 to 5½, in Cotton, Cashmere and Silk.

VESTS.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, 10c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed, Long Sleeve, Lisle Vests, 50c.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Silk Vests, 69c each.

A complete line of Children's Swiss Ribbed and Gauze Vests, 8c to 50c each.

Bradley Bros.

Agents Jouvin Kid Gloves and Heminway Silks.

The Presbyterians.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Presbytery of Springfield in session at Springfield is largely attended. Last night at the opening of the meeting Dr. Penhallegon delivered the sermon, which is spoken of as follows by the *Journal:*

The sermon of the evening was preached by Rev. Dr. W. H. Penhallegon, of Decatur. He took for his subject "The Golden Rule." He spoke of reciprocity, and said the idea was the same as that advanced by Christ over 1800 years ago. He said individuals should be governed by this principle. Rev. Dr. Penhallegon drew two pictures—one of the great prosperity of this country, and the wretchedness and misery existing in heathen countries. He applied the theory of reciprocity to the case and advocated its principles.

After the sermon Rev. W. F. Gibson, of Maros, was elected moderator, and Rev. O. G. Carson, of Athens, and R. P. Lytle, of Decatur, temporary clerks.

The meeting of the Woman's Home missionary society was held yesterday. During the year the society has raised a total of $3,518 31, of which sum $1,095.50 came from Springfield. Mrs. Penhallegon read a paper on "Our Foreign Population," showing that we should have sympathy for these people, as we are in reality all foreigners.

The following ladies were elected officers for the ensuing year: Miss Emerson Glover of Jacksonville, president; Mrs. Cornelia Reed Brown, Mrs. L. H. Wilson of Springfield, Mrs. May Rannels of Pisgah and Mrs. W. H. Penhallegon of Decatur, vice-presidents; Mrs. C. M. Duer of Jacksonville, secretary; Mrs. Clinton Conkling of Springfield, treasurer, and Mrs. Dr. H. F. Carriel of Jacksonville, recording secretary.

ATTENTION, NIMRODS.

The State Will Enforce the Game Laws.

Game Warden M. R. Bortree makes the following statement: "The law permitting the hunting of wild ducks geese and brant expires next Friday, April 15. Any person violating the laws will be prosecuted if known. The hunting and killing of any of the following birds is strictly prohibited in this state at all times: Robin, blue bird, swallow, martin, mosquito hawk, whippoorwill, cuckoo, woodpecker, cat bird, brown thrush, red bird, dove, goldfinch, blue jay, finch, thrush, lark, sherry bird, yellow bird, oriole, bobolink. The penalty for each offense is $5. Robbing the nests of these birds is also prohibited."

Bicycle Thief Caught.

A week ago to-day a $90 bicycle, the property of Ed. Dinwiddie, was stolen from the hall in Gross's hotel on South Water street. To day the thief is in jail at Springfield, Mo., caught through the clever detective work of Marshal Mason. At the time the wheel disappeared suspicion rested upon Carl Shidler, who was hanging about the hotel. He was traced to Boody, to which town he had ridden the wheel the night of the theft. It was learned that the wheel had been expressed to one John Dickson, at Springfield, Mo, and Mason telegraphed to have the man who should call for the wheel arrested. To-day a message came to Mason that Shidler was in custody. This afternoon Mason left for Springfield, Mo., to bring back the prisoner and the wheel.

Big Circus Coming.

The celebrated English circus will exhibit in Decatur Friday, April 29th. Said an exchange:

The Cook & Whitby English Circus and Menagerie which exhibited here yesterday was a revelation to our people, of the possibilities of a genuine Old World Circus, and makes our well known and hackneyed shows seem very shabby and poor indeed by comparison. High class equestrian and athletic exhibitions in the three rings and two elevated stages, new and never dreamed of by our American showmen, followed each other in bewildering succession, amazing and confounding the immense audience, while the numerous clown acts interspersed, would throw them into convulsions of laughter and merriment. We cannot praise Cook & Whitby too highly. Two balloon ascensions.

The President.

BY FRED J. SMITH.

He has proved himself a statesman,
Honest, wise and bold
And is respected by the people
Of the new world and the old.

He made Italy take water,
And Chilliturn pale,
And when the British lion roared
He twisted its ugly tail.

He is of a race of heroes,
Like the man of forty, brave and true,
Who whipped the British armies
And their savage allies too.

With him for our leader
We will boldly take our stand,
To protect the men who labor
In this free and happy land.

They may talk of Grover Cleveland
And laud him to the skies,
And get some wool of Springer
To blind the people's eyes.

But the people remember well,
That under Democratic power,
The price for common labor
Was about five cents an hour.

Burnt His Hay.

Thirty-five tons of hay on Silas Rogan's farm, near Shelbyville, were burned by incendiaries last night. Rogan received a White Cap notice last week notifying him that if he did not desist from holding Sunday school in the neighborhood his property sould be burned. He held Sunday school as usual and while he was at church the fire occurred. The White Caps are known and will be prosecuted.

MANY people who pride themselves on their blue blood would be far happier with pure blood; but, while we cannot choose our ancestors, fortunately, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, we can transmit pure blood to our posterity.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

A Quick Run from Chicago to St. Louis Over the Wabash.

There have been numerous instances recently of fast runs on Western lines, furnishing proof positive of superior power, roadbed and equipments and excellent management. The East cannot justly claim exclusive honors in this regard. Sunday the Wabash undertook to show Lillian Russell and her company of eighty-two people what could be done in the way of fast running. A special train made up of locomotive, baggage car, two chair cars, a parlor car and a dining car, with the distinguished actress and her company aboard, left the Wabash Dearborn street station, Chicago, at 11 a. m. and rolled into the St. Louis Union Depot at 5:18 p. m., covering the distance, 286 miles, in six hours and eighteen minutes, including nine stops and a delay of ten minutes caused by a hot box. The speed over some portions of the track deserves to go on record. From Forest to Sibley, twelve miles, the run was made in eleven minutes; from Bement to Decatur, twenty-one miles, in seventeen minutes; from Decatur to Litchfield, sixty two miles, in sixty-seven minutes, and from Litchfield to East St. Louis, forty-nine miles in forty-eight minutes and thirty seconds. From Chicago to Decatur the special was hauled by Wabash locomotive No. 151, with A. L. Padget at the throttle, and from Decatur to East St. Louis the hauling was done by locomotive No. 175, Lou Hart engineer. The train was in charge of Conductor E. H. Jones, and the parlor car, which was entirely new, was christened Lillian Russell, in honor of its first fair occupant, who gave her autograph in order that fac simile letters in gold might be enlarged and affixed to the center panel.

The World is Better for It.

The world is better because of such a remedy as Ballard's Snow Liniment, because this article relieves it of much pain and misery, and thus we are enabled to enjoy its bright side. It positively cures all forms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Lame Back, all Sores and Wounds, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Poison, Eruptions, Corns, Weak Back, and all pain and inflammation on man or beast. Its the best because its the most penetrating. Beware of all white Liniments, which may be palmed off on you for Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is none like it. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 4-d&w

MR. JOHN D. MCCOY, of Columbus City, Ia., and Miss Sadie D. Mates, of Homer, were married in Champaign last Friday.

Highway Commissioner's Report of Austin Township, Macon Co., Ill., for 1891.

1891.	
Mar. 31, Balance on hand	$ 590 30
May 4, Received from C. L. Hadley	110 00
Sept. 1, Received from J. Rau	1 00
" 18, Received from Co. Treas	298 05
Dec. 19, Received from C. Williams	1 57
1892.	
Mar. 10, Received from Jas. Mitchell, town collector	785 20
Total	$1787 86
EXPENDITURES.	
Apr. 17, John Rau, road labor	$ 12 00
" 17, O. Andrew, for tiling	1 50
May 7, W. Kerwood, for road labor	2 50
" 14, Hamsher & Calhoun, publishing report	4 50
" 20, E. C. Bright, for road labor	2 50
June 1, Chas. Albert, road labor	10 00
" 1, E. O. McGee, road labor	1 50
" 1, M. Saum, road labor	38 50
" 1, C. L. Hadley, serving poll tax notice	10 00
" 1, W. Heft for tile	2 50
" 1, J. B. Newlin, outlet for tile	5 00
July 6 Scott Heft, road labor	1 50
" 6, L. Lakin, for road labor	4 35
" 6, M. B. Newman for road labor	1 15
Sept. 1, To different parties for mowing road	105 60
Oct. 5, Chas. Albert, road labor	24 00
Dec. 22, T. L. Blackburn, for bridge	300 00
1892.	
Feb. 18, J. Heiserman, for road labor	1 00
Mar. 17, H. Rau, for road labor	1 50
" 17, John Rau, com as treas	23 25
" 17, To Indiana Bridge Co	805 76
Total expenditures	$1185 66
Balance on hand	$ 602 20

JOHN RAU, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of April A. D. 1892.

A. C. STEVENS, J. P. [L. S.]

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY. }

TOWN OF MILAM.

The following is a statement by C. H. Arnold, Treasurer of the town of Milam, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 29th day of March, 1892, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received; the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended during said fiscal year ending as aforesaid.

AMOUNT RECEIVED OF COLLECTORS.

1891.	
July, Received of H. C. Montgomery, delinquent road and bridge tax	$ 81 87
Received delinquent road tax	35 66
1892.	
Mar. 15, Received of C. M. Farnham, road tax	130 75
Money on hand	1100 15
" 31, Total receipts from all sources,	$1328 43
Expenditures	608 54
Balance	$ 719 89

C. H. ARNOLD, Treasurer.

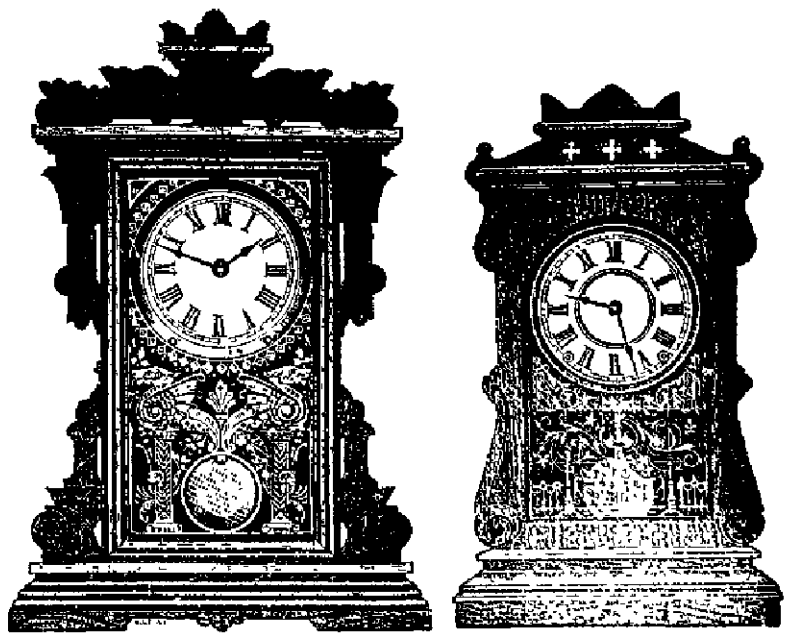
Health is Wealth!

DR. C. R. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 00 a box, or six boxes for $5 00, sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

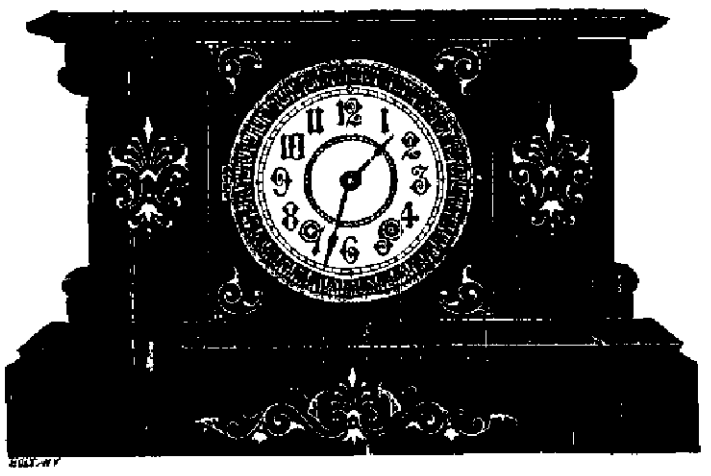
to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5 00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by A. J. Blain, druggist, 236 North Water St., Decatur, Illinois. mar31-d&w1f

CLOCKS!



WE are carrying the greatest line of CLOCKS ever shown by any house in Decatur, all the Old Reliable SETH THOMAS make. We have them in all kinds of WOOD, ONYX, MARBLE, GLASS, NICKEL, and in fact in every style they are made.

This is the time of year you need a New Clock. We shall be glad to show you at any time.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Second Floor, China Department.

Ladies' Oxfords, 75c.

Ladies' Oxfords, $1.00,

AT

BUSHER'S.

The Most Complete Line of All the Latest Styles of Oxfords shown in the city, and

LOWEST PRICES.

Short Horn Cattle & Southdown Sheep

AT

Fair Grounds, Springfield, Ill., May 4 and 5, 1892.

S. E. PRATHER will sell on May 4th about 40 short Horns—young Bulls, Cows and Heifers, Cruikshanks, Young Marys, Nelly Blys, etc., the grandest lot of young show things ever offered from the Riverdale Herd. On forenoon of same day Mr. Prather will sell about 100 head of Recorded Southdown Sheep—Rams, Ewes and Lambs—of choice breeding. At the same time J. F. PRATHER will sell a few grand young Cruikshank Bulls.

On May 5th, at same place, JOHN S. HIGHMORE and JOHN D. WATERS will sell about 50 Short Horns, young Bulls, Cows and Heifers, representing Young Mary, Rose of Sharon, Nelly Bly, Victoria and other families. The young things in these offerings comprise the best of their herds, including some extra good young Rose of Sharon bulls, and are animals of high merit.

Those wishing to secure animals for the show ring should attend these sales.

For particulars and catalogues, address,

JOHN S. HIGHMORE Rochester, Ill. S. E. PRATHER, Springfield, Ill.
JOHN D. WATERS, Mechanicsburg, Ill. J. F. PRATHER, Williamsville, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

THE board of supervisors, it is to be hoped, will be strong enough Republican to make Republican appointments without offending anyone.

THE people of Iowa have contributed 3,500 tons of produce to aid the starving peasantry of Russia. The cash contributions in the United States amounted to $90,000.

OWEN SCOTT says, the Prohibition paper called the Voice lies when it charges that certain congressmen, which it names, including Mr. Scott, have been tippling at the house restaurant bar.

IF the Democrats had had a majority of one in the county board there would be no Republican appointees; they would not tolerate the presence of a June bug on the poor farm if he showed any Republican symptoms.

CAPTAIN CHRIS RATH, who hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, and has been mail agent for twenty years between Grand Rapids and Jackson, Mich., became insane Tuesday night, and will probably have to be committed to an asylum.

ILLINOIS is a Republican state. The alleged Democratic majority in 1890 was founded on false issues, and has been grossly exaggerated in the Democratic newspapers. As to Senator John M. Palmer, the members of the legislature who voted for him at his election, represented less than a majority of the voters.

THE result of the election in Rhode Island is encouraging to the Republicans, and depressing to the Democrats. A majority of nearly 200 over all other parties is good; much better than many other states, both Democratic and Republican, in which the dominant party is unable to carry the state by more than a plurality.

THE Oregon Republicans have renominated Binger Hermann for member of congress, to represent the First District, and named W. R. Ellis, of Heppner, for congressman from the Second District. The platform says: "We indorse the amended coinage act of the last Republican congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people."

WHEN it comes to passing pension bills the militia will have to be called out to get together a quorum of this Democratic House. In the three evening sessions that have been thus far held to consider pension bills not a single one has been passed. Buck Kilgore of Texas is always on hand to make the point of "no quorum." War claims of "loyal" citizens of the South get through, however, with no quorum voting and no one to object.

"THE carefully prepared estimate of the secretary of the interior showed," says the Indianapolis *Journal*, "that over $144,000,000 would be needed during the next fiscal year for pensions, but the Democratic house reduced the amount nearly $11,000,000. Either a lot of pensions will not be paid toward the close of the next fiscal year or a deficiency will be created to be provided for during the next session after the presidential election. This is the Holman statesmanship.

THE fact that the working people, farmers of England, keep coming to the United States to find homes, despite the report to Parliament that "there are now twenty-two million acres of productive land lying idle in England," tells its own story. It is the story of people leaving their own country because it is ruled by free trade and coming to the United States, ruled by protection, in order to make a living for themselves and their families. Every workingman in America ought to understand what it means.

THE Republican party is now, as it always has been, the friend and defender of the people's rights. The statement that it has been guilty of class legislation is a statement unsupported by facts. It has legislated for the people of the whole country; it is doing so to-day. Over the barriers of obstruction placed across its pathway by the Democratic party with column closed up and its flag aloft, it is marching to a victory for its party and a victory for the people. It will achieve a party triumph in achieving a triumph of the prosperity of the nation.—*Gen. G. H. Grosvenor.*

LESS than two years ago the Democratic press was in a great state of agitation over the prospect that the doctrine of reciprocity as formulated by the present Republican administration would ruin the foreign trade of the country instead of promoting it. In their "panic and alarm" they were especially agitated by a declaration of Von Siemens, the great German inventor, who said: "If the United States keeps on as it is now doing we will have to go to war and erect a big fence to keep out its grain, cotton and meat." This bit of prophecy can be read now in the light of the recent action of the German government, opening the ports of that country to American meat, wheat, rye, hops, bran, butter, flour, etc. As the Frankfort *Zeitung* says under the reciprocity policy of this administration Germany has been forced to make the treaty as France, Austria and other sugar-producing countries will have to do very soon. American Democrats have an excellent opportunity to calm their agitated nerves as the doctrine of reciprocity goes on conquering and to conquer.

The Figures.

The defense in the Hunter case has followed two theories. One, that the ballots had been tampered with by some one after they had been counted and deposited in the ballot-box and locked up. This theory, which was confronted by the fact that the ballots when opened and counted in the contest last June showed the same result precisely that they had developed when counted on the evening of election, at once became so ridiculous that it was abandoned by the attorneys, and was only used by the party whippers-in of Mr. Hunter for the purpose of stimulating the prejudices of certain people in Hunter's favor.

The other theory was that it could be made to appear that any one of the eighteen voters, whose ballots had been fraudulently marked, gave his ballot to one of the other judges, it would create a reasonable doubt that Hunter made any of the marks. This theory the defense attempted to support by the supplemental theory that some one peddling Republican tickets about the polls that day imposed upon these eighteen voters tickets on which Davidson's name was marked, and that they voted them without observing the marks. This man the defense attempted to show was one John Wonscott, who is now dead; but this supplemental theory was as untenable as the theory that some one broke into the ballot-box and changed the tickets after they had been counted, locked up and laid away, for eight or ten men at once came forward and testified that they had gotten the tickets they voted from John Wonscott and they were clean tickets. The ticket Wonscott himself voted was produced and it was a straight ticket. Then there was the fact that not a single one of the eighteen men whose tickets were fraudulently marked got his ticket from John Wonscott.

This left the defense with the theory that Hunter did not take in all the ballots in question, as the only means of creating a reasonable doubt, and left the theory to stand solely on the ground that the figures 304 and 305 on the backs of the tickets voted about 6 o'clock p m. by Mr. Brewer and Wm. Maden were not made by Hunter. They claimed they were made by Whitehouse and that he was acting as receiving judge at the time, and that Hunter was at supper. But unfortunately for Mr. Hunter, there came into the case a lot of figures made by Riber, Whitehouse, and Hunter, each of whom had received tickets, and these figures show beyond a doubt that Hunter made the figures on the Brewer and Maden tickets. The figures, as Attorney Ewing correctly stated, "tell a story that cannot be contradicted." In addition to this the evidence showed that Hunter had discovered that the two Madens and Brewer were in possession of Republican tickets and were determined to vote them. The ballots show a mark got on Davidson's name on two of these tickets before they got into the ballot-box. There can never be a reasonable doubt created in the mind of man, on the basis of the figures on the back of these ballots, that these figures were not made by Hunter.

The Prospect for the Year.

Chicago *Journal*: Republicans feared that the popular vote of Rhode Island would give a Democratic plurality, or possibly a majority which would elect the Democratic candidate governor. By a recent constitutional amendment a large population of uneducated foreigners was admitted to the ballot, and their votes were sure to be for the Democratic candidates. But it appears that this reinforcement did not save the Democrats, and that the Republican candidate for governor has a plurality. The legislature is Republican and will elect the Republican candidates for state offices.

So the presidential year starts out with a substantial Republican victory in the first state holding an election. In the municipal elections throughout western states similar auspicious results have been obtained. In Milwaukee, the Democratic stronghold of Wisconsin, the Democratic majority is cut down from 7,000 to less than half that figure. The total popular vote in Chicago on the regular and irregular Republican candidates shows a reliable Republican majority, with an honest ballot box and a fair count. But for the fictitious and fraudulent vote in the tough wards, Chicago is a Republican city by at least 10,000 majority.

With a wise and vigorous campaign, with a fair use of all the political elements at the command of the Republican party—with the inevitable Democratic faction wrangles and fights, it appears probable that President Harrison will be re elected by a greater majority than he received when first a candidate.

SENATOR WOLCOTT deliberately states an untruth when he says President Harrison prevented the passage of the free silver bill in the house. Speaker Crisp, and the Democratic committee on rules that refused to let the bill come to a vote, defeated the passage of the bill. President Harrison, we take it, was not seriously concerned over the Democratic dilemma in relation to free coinage.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for the bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie a farmer and stockman, of the same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle, at King & Wood's Drug Store.

Aerial Warfare.

Perhaps in some future, possibly not very distant era, our versatile and soaring sage, Ignatius Donnelly, may be looked back to as a sort of Mother Shipton. His direful pictures in "Cæsar's Column" of aerial forces carrying devastation and destruction may become intensely realistic. There is suggestion of this in the recent reports of the use of balloons by the Germans in connection with armies. The Russians have fortifications and large military forces convenient to the German frontier, ready to observe any movements of the emperor, should he sally out on a pulverizing tour in the dominions of the czar. There is surprise and apprehensions of late in these quarters at the sight of balloons soaring far above and taking observations of the Russian situation. It has seemed to the Russians that these aspiring Germans had learned the art of aerial navigation, and are able to guide their balloons at will. With their powerful glasses the Germans could examine the details of the defenses at their leisure, and gather all desired information. They were at too great an altitude to be reached by any guns, and could laugh at all attempt to disturb them. After completing their work the balloon visitors returned to German territory, with no apparent difficulty in guiding their craft. If the Germans have really solved the problem of control and guidance of air ships, there are hardly any limits to the possibilities of their use in war. Donnelly may have had a vision of the new departure when he saw the demons of the air dropping down remorseless destruction upon towns and people. No fortifications would be much service if dynamite bombs and other explosives could be let down from above into the spots where they might do the most execution. The livelier imagination might have full exercise in portraying the terrors of a balloon fleet sent up from ships of war out of the range of the forts, sailing over New York City and throwing down the destructives. They might be met by opposing balloon armaments, and great battles take place in the sky. That is not, however, so immediate a prospect as to cause depreciation in city realty or require provisions for protection of life. But it is not more improbable than some of the modern arts seemed a generation ago.

Wolcott's Sores.

Probably the most intemperate and unreasonable speech on the silver question was made by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, in the Senate a few days ago. In that speech he made an attack on the President, charging him with having defeated the silver bill in the House and deploring the fact that Blaine could not be a candidate against Harrison for the nomination. Of course Wolcott is sore over the fact that President Harrison and the Republican party have refused to consent to his scheme of free coinage, which would enrich the silver mine owners of Colorado at the expense of the people by giving them $1.00 for 60 cents worth of silver. Because he is sore he is unreasonable and expresses sorrow that Blaine can not be a candidate, in face of the fact Blaine's views are as well known to be antagonistic to free coinage as those of the President. He is also unreasonable in assuming that the President has exercised such influence with a Democratic House as to defeat the free silver bill. Wolcot cannot have things his own way, and in fact should not, so long as his course shows him to be dealing dishonestly with these great questions.

The Victory in Rhode Island.

Full returns show the Republican victory in Rhode Island to be more complete than was apparent Thursday, and the Democratic defeat has been turned into a rout. Brown, Republican has been elected by 229 majority, and is the first Governor to be elected by the people in the last four years. The total vote, 54,699, was the largest ever polled in the State, and exceeded last year's by 9212. The Republicans also elected their candidate for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State by small majorities. Mellville Bull, of Middletown, Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has about 3700 plurality. The Republicans have thus far fifty-nine assemblymen out of a total of 108, thus giving them a working majority on joint ballot and insuring the return of United States Senator Aldrich.

WHILE Minnesota is one of the most healthy states in the Union, it is one of the worst for colds, owing to the severe winters. Many of the druggists there make it a rule to give their customers just what they call for; but when they come back and say it done no good, they almost invariably recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as will be seen from the following from Messrs. Walls & Schroeder of Sanborn, Minn.: We have recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy after other leading cough preparations had failed to do any good, and always with the best results. We can always rely upon that remedy, as it is sure to effect a cure. It has no equal for children; especially in cases of croup or whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by W. F. Neisler. d&w

FIVE bandits were shot at San Pedro, Mexico, yesterday.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Swearingen & Tyler's. d&w

FOR BORROWERS AND FOR INVESTORS.

Equitable Building and Loan Society of Peoria, Ill.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of Ill.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $50,000,000
MATURED SHARES, Each, - - $100

Class C, 40c Per Month Per Share.
Class B, 60c Per Month Per Share.
Class A, $1.20 Per Month Per Share.

The Society issues prepaid and paid-up stock.
Safety and high profit to investors.
Money returned in monthly payments by borrowers, like rent.
No preferred stock—all members on an equal basis.
Stock is non-taxable, non-forfeitable, is good for collateral security, is a cash estate in case of death, and is saleable and transferable the same as other property.

It always has a cash withdrawable value. It precedes all others.

Financial Statement sent on application to

A. DERWOOD SMITH,
GENERAL AGENT,
Box 583, Peoria, Illinois.
Sept 22-d tf

ONE OF
A. PHILLIPS & CO.'S
Wabash-Rock Island
TOURIST EXCURSION
CARS NOW LEAVES
ST. LOUIS, MO. EVERY THURSDAY at 8:35 P. M. over the Wabash R. R
THIS CAR JOINS THE
Phillips Boston and California
EXCURSION TRAIN
—AT—
KANSAS CITY, FRIDAY at 10:35 a. m And goes through to
CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, COLORADO AND ALL WESTERN POINTS,
VIA THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC
AND
DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
The Great Scenic Line of the World.
Through Broad-Gage Cars, Best Service, Lowest Rates
These cars are under the management of one of A. Phillips & Co.'s experienced excursion conductors.
Sleeping Berths can be secured and reserved in the car, and further information, by applying to A. PHILLIPS & CO., 106 North Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO., or any offices of the WABASH R. R., or JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN R. R.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
J. Millikin & Co.,
BANKERS,
—AND—
Dealers in Exchange
Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug29-wtf

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

GRINDERS.

Why feed your corn and oats whole when you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by grinding. We sell the "BOSS," on which we can give the broadest guarantee.

PLOWS.

Our contracts are made with the Sattley M'f'g Co. of Springfield, Ill., the St. Joseph M'f'g Co. of Mishawaka, Ind., and the Pekin Plow Co. of Pekin, Ill. These factories are well equipped and turn out nothing but first class goods.

CULTIVATORS.

The SATTLEY SPRING TOOTH is the best surface cultivator we have seen. We sold more Sattley Tongueless than were sold of all other kinds of Tongueless in the city last season, and their Tongue cultivator is as good as the best, and in some respects better.

HARROWS.

We will again sell the Glendale, made by Selby, Starr & Co., of Peoria, Ill., and the Sattley, which our customers have reason to know are both good.

SEEDERS.

We have contracted again with Selby, Starr & Co. for the sale o their celebrated 11-foot agitator, continuous plate seeder; also their 11-foot low down force feed seeder, with grass seed attachment.
We also have a good Fiddle-Bow hand seeder.

CORN PLANTERS.

The Union has proven itself to be first-class in every respect, having but one set of plates which can be adjusted to any size of corn and any quantity.

VEHICLES.

We have made our contracts for our stock of Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Road-Wagons and Carts at lower prices than they ever were bought by dealers in Decatur. We will be able to show you a very fine line.

HARNESS AND WHIPS.

Our line of Fine Buggy Harness and Whips cannot be surpassed for quality and price.

You are all cordially invited to call and see our line of goods, as we can show you goods of high merit.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.,
South Wood street, between South Water and Main.

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
The Best Six-Cord Thread
For Hand and Machine Use.
—IN—
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS,
—FOR SALE BY—
LINN & SCRUGGS
Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

FINE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES.

NEWEST EFFECTS. LATEST SHADES.

BOYS' CLOTHES,
The Best,
The Newest,
The Lowest
Prices.
Set of
GARDEN TOOLS
Goes Free
With
Each
Suit.

OUR NEW SPRING SUITS
Are the Correct Styles.
STYLISH DRESSERS.
TAKE A LOOK AT OUR PERFECT-FITTING TAILOR-MADE SUITS, ALL THE NEW SHADES. WE HAVE LIGHT TANS, PEARL GRAYS, HOMESPUN CHEVIOTS, IN LONG-CUT SACKS AND CUTAWAYS, AT
$10 Upwards.
FULL DRESS COATS AND VESTS.
Inspection Solicited

OTTENHEIMER & CO.
Hatters, Clothiers and Furnishers,
Masonic Temple Block, Corner of Water and William Streets

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REPUBLICAN SUPPLEMENT.

GOD.

A Sermon by Rev. James Miller, Delivered at the First M. E. Church March 27, 1892.

The First of a Series of Four Sunday Evening Sermons on the Subjects, "God," "Spirit," "Heaven" and "Hell."

[Reported for THE REPUBLICAN by Addie L. Davis, Stenographer.]

My theme is: "What I mean by the word 'God,' and why I worship Him." You will find the text in the first chapter of Romans, 19th and 20th verses:

"Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them, for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse."

This text assumes that man is endowed with a capacity for apprehending and appreciating God; that this capacity is not a super-natural gift, but an endowment of nature latent in the very constitution of the soul—an inheritance to which every man is born. In talking to you to-night about this subject, I will outline it thus:

First, What I do not mean by the word God.

Second, What I do mean by the word God.

Third, Why I worship Him.

What I do not mean by the word God. Let me say, when I use that word I do not mean a magnified man, either physically or mentally. I know that in the bible God is represented as having eyes and ears, and nostrils, and hands and feet, and everything of that sort, but I want to impress upon you that that is merely imagery—metaphor. That is simply a dramatic representation intended to arrest attention, adapted to impress itself upon the mind of man, because he lives largely in the realm of imagination, and he likes to have everything he thinks about pictured to him.

I do not mean a magnified man mentally. If you will just think for a moment, you will realize that intellectually you are a development. There was a time when you did not know anything, when you were not capable of knowing anything, and your mind has gradually unfolded and opened up to the apprehension and appreciation and utilization of truth as it has been presented to you. That is true of your intellectual nature. It is true of what we call your moral nature. Your mental being has become developed so that it acts according to the law of succession. Sometimes you are this and about things you know, and sometimes you are not. Sometimes you are in one mood, and sometimes you are in another mood. You have as part of your intellectual endowment what we call Memory. Now, to transfer all this to your conception of the Supreme Being would, it seems to me, bring God down to a human level in such a way that there would be very little in him that we could appreciate. God is Infinite. We are finite.

Then, by the word God I do not mean a great architect of the universe, working it up from the outside as a carpenter works on material and builds a house, or as a brick mason works on material and produces a massive structure. If you could conceive of the carpenter in some way evolving all the material which he uses in constructing the house from his own mysterious and wonderful mental potentialities; if you could conceive of the house growing out of the carpenter in some way instead of the carpenter standing at the outside and working up the material; if you could think of the carpenter evolving lumber, and nails, and sash, and windows, and sills, and shingles, and everything that goes to make the house, and at last evolving the house, you would get a great deal nearer to what I mean by the word God than you ever can by thinking of some matchless intellect working from the outside of matter and building up a universe.

And then, again, by the word God I do not mean an absolute sovereign that sits somewhere in a distant part of space, upon a great throne, and rules the universe from the outside—in matter by second causes, and in history by a hierarchy of subordinate officers that you call angles, arch-angels, and principalities, and powers and thrones, and dominions, and seraphim, and cherubim. All that is dramatic. It has its use, but when you take all such representations contained in the Word of God, literally, from my standpoint, you are very wide of the mark.

And then, again, by the word God I do not mean a Supreme Judge seated apart from the great family of man and rendering decisions of justice with all the rigor and inflexibility of a Supreme Court, without pity, without any disposition to relent, without any mercy, nor do I conceive of such a judge as being in such a mood and condition of mind that he can be propitiated either by many sacrifices, or by one great sacrifice. I have no such idea that I attach to the word "God" as the meaning, when I think of it and use it. This is all imagery, an effort of the human mind to picture to itself that transcendence of power and authority which all men feel themselves to be subjected to, but cannot define.

What, then, do I mean by the word God? I feel to-night that my situation is exceedingly embarrassing. If I were speaking to a congregation of agnostics my task would be much easier. I could simply step over to their level, and with such postulates and propositions as they would freely admit, I could lead them on perhaps by a process of reasoning to my own conclusions. But my situation is not thus. I am surrounded by an audience of Christian people, with here and there an agnostic scattered among them, and so I have to address myself to a mixed assembly, and if I could make too large concessions to the agnostic my Christian friends would condemn me as surrendering the entire question. On the other hand, if I should lay down a series of propositions to which my Christian friends could cordially yield their assent, I should put myself in such a position that it would be impossible for me to reach any agnostic, or reason with them from the propositions that I might lay down. And so, in speaking of this subject, I have no expectation whatever of converting an agnostic. Do not accuse me of such folly as that. I have no hope whatever of convincing any agnostic that he is mistaken; that he does know more about God than he thinks he does, not at all, but then I want to get before even the mind of the agnostic this conviction, that we have something to say upon the subject, and that we are not ashamed to say it, and that what we have to say means something from his own standpoint. So it is necessary for me to-night to make some concessions to my agnostic friends in order that I may reason with them and in some measure take them along with me to my conclusion, and the concession that we have to make is the Theory of Evolution.

Every agnostic, or nearly every agnostic, is an evolutionist. Herbert Spencer, the prince of agnostics, is also the prince of evolutionists, and the two things, by the law of affinity, go together. They belong together, and so, for the sake of argument, for, do not misunderstand me, I am not an evolutionist—if I wanted to be ever so honest with myself, and I do want to be, I could not say honestly that I am an evolutionist—when I say that I make this concession to the agnostic in regard to the theory of evolution, I do not mean that by any process of argument, or by any grounds of reason that I am compelled to make it—not at all—for when all has been said that can be said in favor of evolution, this is all that can be said: "It is probably true." It may be highly probable; it is, I suppose, from the standpoint of the evolutionist, but let me say to you, and I say it here without a particle of fear of successful contradiction, or an attempt at contradiction from any intellectual man, who occupies a mental position that entitles him to speak upon the subject, that all the most progressive evolutionist can say is, that "The theory of Evolution is highly probable."

Well, now, what does that mean? Why, it means that the whole thing rests on faith. That it is an opinion simply, and nothing more, and I stand here and say that the whole theory of evolution rests on propositions and postulates that are neither self-evident, nor capable of demonstration. It is simply a theory, an opinion, an article of faith, a creed, in regard to nature, that is all. So I am not one to say about it. I am perfectly willing to concede the whole thing just for the sake of argument, that we may see, when we have made the concession, where it will lead us.

Now let us look at the theory of evolution a moment. It is a wonderful thing—it is a beautiful thing—a most complete and perfect thing in itself. Just look at the universe of which we try to think of it, will you? It is a magnificent system of worlds. The solar system, the sidereal system, vast immeasureable depths of space filled with worlds whirling in their orbits, revolving on their axes according to an invariable law that enables them to move in perfect, harmonious rythm, without jar, without disturbance, without conflict, without friction. Think of it.

Then again, look at the vast and infinite variety of life that exists upon this our globe. Plant life, unfolding itself in such wonderful variety, with all its beauty, with all its loviness of form, with all its majesty of strength and grandeur. And then you take animal life; and then, crowning all, you have man, and then out of man comes human society, and history, and civilization, and culture, and science, and art, and philosophy, and ethics, and religion. What a wonderful universe this is. And all this is the result of evolution. Why, just go back in thought, will you?

The Evolutionist takes you back from this wonderful universe of ours. Back, back, step by step, he goes back with you, until he finds the first man; then he goes on back until he finds the first mammal; and then back until there are no mammals, until there are no birds, until there are no reptiles, and no fishes; then on back until there are no living things, no flowers, no trees, no fruits, no plants, no living thing. And he can take you back to the time in the history of this globe of ours when it was barren, when nothing lived upon it, when nothing grew upon it. And he takes you on back in the history of evolution to a period when this world of ours was a blazing star, when it was a molten mass. Then on back of that until it was simply a ring of vapor circling around the sun, until the sun itself was nothing but a ring of vapor circling around another sun, and on back, back, back of all that to the time when there were no suns, when there were no stars, and no planets, and no worlds, when there was nothing but a universal fire mist, back to a time when there were no molecules, nothing but atoms, maybe there were no atoms, when there was nothing but flaming gas—all, all of this vast universe was gas.

Now, out of this homogeneous mass that has no molecules, no variations, no differences, all one mass of sameness, how did this wonderful variety of our universe come? Why, the evolutionist says, by the persistence of force—the persistence of force. Somehow, somewhere, sometime, force began to play upon this universal fire mist, and that force began to evolve out of it atoms, then atoms by the dominion of the persistence of this force formed molecules, and this force kept on working away with the molecules and bringing them together and constituting substance, and out of that substance worlds were formed, and out of the worlds systems were formed, and out of the systems the Kosmos, the Universe evolved itself, but it is all traceable to the persistence of force, and when the worlds were made, when the planets were fixed in their orbits, when they began to move with all the mechanical precision that constitutes their grandeur and their glory to this hour, why, after awhile, after ages, this little globe that constitutes our world cooled off sufficiently to form a crust on its surface, a slag, or sort of cinder all over it, and from that slag or cinder there went up an everlasting vapor, and as that vapor went up from the surface of the globe and passed into the spacial regions it condensed and formed clouds that returned to it in mighty torrents of rain. And this cooling process went on age after age, aeon after aeon, through almost eternities of years, and at last that slag, that cinder, began to break up, because contraction was going on, and the old globe collapsed, broke up, as ice breaks up in the spring time, and valleys were formed, mountains were reared, and what was once a universal ocean on the surface of the globe gathered itself together in one place and dry land appeared.

It is a wonderful story. Ages and ages, and untold millions of years rolled by, and in the march of time deposits were being made on the surface of this old cinder. Chemical action was going on, and at last, by a process of evolution, of chemistry, soils were formed, and when the soils were formed and everything was ready the persistence of force played another part, and out of that soil came plant life. First, not much, very simple, but gradually unfolding itself into larger and fuller perfection, producing higher and higher and more perfect organisms until the very perfection of plant life was reached, all by the influence of persistence of force. Of course, this force worked in various ways, sometimes by hereditary, or from within, outward; sometimes it worked by environment, or from without, inward; and the two diverse actions of this force modified and limited each other, but out of this persistence of force, in these two ways of working, there was brought at last all the wonderful variety of plant life, and when plant life had gone on far enough, and fast enough, and had become perfect enough to sustain the various forms of animal life, the waters—the mysterious, the wonderful waters—evolved from their innermost being those various forms of animal life, simple in their organisms, limited in their sphere of action, circumscribed in their possibilities; but out of these simple forms, by the persistence of force and the dominion of heredity and the action of environment, the law of natural selection brought about as its result the "survival of the fittest." There were progressively evolved higher and higher types of animal life until at last there came out of this lower life the life of man, and man is the evolution of all that went before him, and when man was produced—man, with his wonderful body, with his more wonderful brain, with his still more wonderful intellect and moral powers, with his religious aspirations, his prayers, his worship, his science, his philosophy—out of this there was still higher evolution.

When the persistence of force had asserted its supremacy over matter in the production of plant life, of the animal world, of man, then the persistence of force began to produce society. It produced the family, the tribe, the nation, the government, systems of law; it produced culture, literature, art, science, philosophy, religion, and the great industrial civilization of the continent of America, and it is still producing. The persistence of force is making itself felt in the civilization of the world. All, all has come from that primary fire mist to the diverse wonderful complicated civilization of the nineteenth century. It has all been produced by the persistence of force. Wonderful theory, isn't it? Wonderful! Can you conceive of any notion that man can have of God in his relation to nature, to human society, to religion, to history, more wonderful than that? Can you conceive of anything more complicated, more vast, more remarkable? If you want a miracle, a stupendous, overwhelming miracle, that will challenge the credulity of the most trustful mind you can't find anything so great in any conception that you have of God, as this theory of evolution. Why, all the stories told in the New Testament about the miracles of Jesus Christ, all the stories told in the Old Testament about the wonderful workings of God in human history, and human society, are nothing in comparison with it, if you are looking for a miracle. It is wonderful.

I say, for the sake of argument I concede it all, every bit of it. But now, let me ask my agnostic friend, my evolutionist friend, what do you mean by force? What is it? Tell us what it is. Why, Herbert Spencer says "It is the great unknown, or at least that which lies back of it." "Is it a reality?" Everything else is phenomenal, yes, matter is phenomenal, motion is phenomenal, heat is phenomenal, electricity is phenomenal, the earth is phenomenal, all is phenomenal, man is a phenomenon, history is phenomenal. There is only one thing real. That is the Unknown—the Great Unknown. Well now, can you tell us, can you come any nearer to telling us what it is? "Yes," Herbert Spencer says "It is Power. It is a great Unknown Power that underlies everything here. Out of its own infinite potentialities it produces everything. It is power." Well, can't you come any nearer than that to telling us what it is? Think a moment. Can you find anything that comes within the range of our knowledge, of our consciousness, that will enable us to feel, or symbolize, or represent what it is? What is it?

Let me remind you my agnostic brother, if you want to tell what force is, if you want to tell what the fundamental reality is, if you want to tell what power is, you will have to retire within the depths of your own consciousness, and analyze the operations of your own will, your own volition, and in that will of yours you have consciousness of power, you can put forth force, you can bring about changes, you can modify matter, you can give direction to natural law by the energy of your own will, and when you want to represent to yourself or to anybody else what that Fundamental reality is, what persistence of force is, so that you can grasp it yourself in some degree, or have somebody else grasp it, you are compelled to say, "It is like my will, my own will." But then, that is a psychic fact. Your will is not a material fact. You cannot see it, nor hear it, nor touch it, nor taste it, nor smell it. You cannot subject it to any process of chemical analysis. You cannot find it by using the scalpel, but you are conscious of it as power. You know it to be power, and it is the only power in the universe that you do know. It is the only force that you know. You know modes of motion. You know movements of energy, as they give expression to themselves in matter, but the real force that you know is will force, and if you want something that will symbolize to you, that will help you to comprehend the underlying force of nature, why you have at last to say "It is will," and if you know it is power you say that it is. You know it is reality, you say you know that, but you say it is unknowable? Why, of course, it is unknowable, and in that sense every man is an agnostic. There is no man insane enough to say that he understands God—that he comprehends Him. The idea of the finite comprehending the Infinite. Why, you might just as well say that the outside of this house can be put inside of it. But then, because you do not know everything about that mysterious power does it follow that you do not know anything? If you do not know anything why do you name it? How do you know there is any sense to the name you give it? How do you know the name you give it when you call it "Power" has any meaning to it if you do not know anything about it? You have to say "It is will." What I want you to notice is, that you have to get down to that fundamental fact which evolution teaches underlies the development of this world's history which it calls force, the persistence of force, and when you get down to it it represents itself to you as will. In no other way. But that is a psychic fact, you know. I want you to keep that in mind, that it is a psychic fact.

I want to get before you another thought now; that is, that this whole process of evolution which has been going on through all these vast ages has followed a psychic law. Why, it is wonderful. Man, with his puny intellect, can come to this vast system of nature and analyze it, estimate it, and weigh it, and measure it, and understand it. It unfolds itself to him, and falls in line with his psychic organization, so that he can originate systems of astronomy, develop systems of natural science, develop a science of chemistry, develop a system of biology, a system of natural history of plants and of animals. He can explain to himself the whole thing. Do you not see that the entire system of nature falls into harmony with the great psychic law? It follows simply method. There is simply rational method in nature.

Now I am not saying that this whole thing was planned by an imaginary Being that existed in His loneliness throughout the eternities, and that He laid out unto Himself a plan, and then worked according to the plan and at last consummated the plan. I am not saying that. I am simply calling your attention to the fact that unless nature was ordered according to a psychic law you could not investigate nature with the methods of your psychic organization. You know that. Nature follows psychic law in her development. I want you to bear in mind another thing; that is this, that nature everlastingly from the first push, or the first pull if you want to call it that, from the first movement of that great persistent force, up to the very highest and last development of human civilization, that entire system of evolution has been working toward a psychic end. I am not saying that it has for the reason that there is any mind anywhere in the universe standing off and looking on and watching it and seeing that it is going on, but when we look back, when we follow the path that this persistent force has trod in all the way up, we see that it has been working to a psychic end.

Now, you talk about man being the crown of nature, in his hereditary and development by the law of evolution, or what you call the principal of natural selection, through long ages working on physical lines and from physical development. But don't you see, that after it had perfected the construction and development of matter on this globe, that it began to produce plants. It did not stop originating matter for anything that I know, and I guess it is so that worlds are in process of formation now, just as there were millions of years ago. There are still great central fountains of uncondensed, unconcentrated gas, which are being thrown off into worlds. I guess that is all so, but what I want you to notice is, that when this little ball of ours had finished its burning and formed its crust, and developed its soil, it produced plants, and when it had produced an abundance of plant life it began to produce higher forms of animal life.

What is the great fact, the distinguishing fact of animal life? It is psychical organization. Now then, there is much that is wonderful in the physical organization of a plant, and in the physical organization of some animals, but it is the psychic fact of animal life that impresses you—the instinct. You do not admire your beautiful dog because of his physical structure. What he knows, and can do, and learn, and the amount of affection he can show you, the interest he can take in you, that is it. It is the psychic fact that you admire in him.

And up, up, nature works, step by step, to higher evolution, and the real, great and psychic life begins when at last it produces man. And now admit the great fact of the origin of species by the working of natural selection. What then? Do you not know it has stopped? When man was produced it stopped its action. No species is produced now. Your law of evolution has changed its tactics. Your persistence of force has taken on another mood since man has been produced, and instead of going on evolving species—it has done all its work on that line—turns its attention now, with the beginning of man, to the evolution of psychic life, and the family, and the tribe, and the nation, and what you call civilization, and education and philosophy, and literature, and science, and religion, and history. It is the psychic result to which all this vast movement has been everlastingly working, and it pictures to you a bright and more glorious future for civilization.

If the war of the world which we are in is to be done away, and all those everlasting conflicts by which there has been evolved the "survival of the fittest" in the history of animal life, if they are all to be done away and psychic life is to be evolved by the influence of the law of universal brotherhood and charity—yes, charity—is to be the great law, and ethical culture is to produce the last result of the law of evolution, very well, be it so—have it all that way; but what then, does it all mean? It means three things. The persistent, unknown force of the universe is psychic; that in its evolution of matter, of life, of mind, of history, it has followed a psychic law; that persistently it has been working toward a psychic result. What does that mean? Tell us what it means, will you? How are you going to explain it? It seems that there is a great, an infinite fountain of psychic energy underlying the universe, giving direction to its development and accomplishing its history, bringing out of it its highest possibilities. And what is that psychic energy but just another name for God? It is will, it is God. God is an unconditioned will conditioning himself in the creation of matter; conditioning himself more largely—that is, putting still greater limits upon himself in the production of man; conditioning himself, putting larger limits upon himself in the production of history. Why, you say, that is inconceivable. Is it? I wish you would show it to me. Have you not conditioned yourself, little bit of an insignificant thing that you are in this universe? You conditioned yourself when you got married, in a great many respects. You conditioned yourself, you put certain limits and restraints upon yourself, your desires, when you got married. You did not have to do it. There was no law compelling you to. The State did not compel you to; conscience did not compel you to; God did not compel you to; nature did not compel you to—you got married because you wanted to, but when you got married you conditioned yourself and put limits upon your own individuality and upon your wife. You did the same thing when you produced a family, and in doing that you put larger limits on yourself—you conditioned your own individuality and your own liberty, and circumscribed yourself, and compelled yourself to submit to conditions, and influences and necessities that were not pleasant always. Many things have happened that you would rather not have had. You put limits upon yourself, you conditioned yourself when you got married. You did that. The great Infinite Spirit, the great underlying power that we call God, did the same thing when he created matter. He did it more largely when he created man; still more largely when he admitted into this world of ours the history of sin. It is a wonderful thing, is it not? That is what I mean by the word God. I mean an unconditioned power or will that underlies this universe, that sustains it, that develops it, that proposes to perfect it. Is that all? you say. No, I mean a great deal more, but I have said enough to-night upon this subject for every agnostic to think about for a week, and for every religious crank to talk about for a month, and for every sober-minded man to reflect upon as long as he lives.

And now I want to tell you, just in a few words, why I worship this God. I worship him because, according to your theory, the law of evolution has endowed me with an irrepressible impulse to do it. I do it to gratify myself, for the same reason that I eat things that are good and not things that are not good. I do it for the same reason that I sleep, for the same reason that I earn money, for the same reason that I think, for the same reason that I go in society, for the same reason that I seek books and literature, for the same reason that I turn my mind to philosophy, to art, to music. I worship God because nature has organized me to do it. Is not that a good reason? I worship God further because there is within me a sense of sin. Now you agnostics and evolutionists do not like that word sin. It sounds harshly and out of harmony with the order of things, and so you call it the remains of the brute inheritance. Very well. I do not care what you call it. The fact is there, whether it be the result of my own folly, or whether it is an inheritance that has come up along with me from the brute life. It is there, and it annoys me, it vexes me, it worries me, it stands in my way, mars my peace, spoils my enjoyment, detracts from the harmonious development of my life, so I turn my face upward and look to the Infinite Spirit that your theory of evolution calls the unknowable, in order that I may be freed from the sense of sin or the remains of the brute inheritance, and I find nothing that brings me so near to the fundamental reality of the universe as prayer—nothing. Oh, my agnostic friend, if you will just retire within the depths of your own spirit for a little while, hide your face from the light of earth—fall down, as Elijah did. You know Elijah went into the wilderness and stood at the mouth of a great cave and a mighty wind shook the mountain, and it was full of grandeur, but the Lord was not in the wind. He did not see him. After the wind came an earthquake, and it shook the rocks, tore out projecting crags of the mountains, but the Lord was not in the earthquake. After the earthquake came fire, with its sweeping devastation and destruction, carrying death and ruin everywhere. It was grand, magnificent and awful, but the Lord was not in the fire. After the fire there came a still, small voice, and it was so when Elijah heard it that he wrapped his face in his mantel and went in again into the darkness of that cave, where no light could strike him, and with his face wrapped in his mantle and his thoughts turned inward upon himself, God spake to him and said, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" My brother, try that. Try to get alone—alone with the fundamental reality; alone with that persistent force that moves heaven and earth, and the sun and the stars, and that inspires all life, and fills all living things with energy; try to get alone with it and commune with it, and out of the depths of that loneliness there will come at last the consciousness that you are very near to God, and that God is very near to you. Do not look at the moon, at the stars; do not think of a throne somewhere with a great king seated upon it; do not think of a being outside of yourself, but of a being that fills you, in whom you live and move and have your being, and worship that being "in spirit and in truth," and there will come into your soul a sweet, blessed peace, and assurance, and hope, and joy, and a clearness of spiritual perception that will dispel all darkness and drive away all clouds, and make the pathway of life clear and plain before you. My brother, try it. Never, never in the world, repudiate prayer until you have tried it as thoroughly as Jesus Christ tried it, and just as honestly, and I will guarantee to you, out of the inner-consciousness of my own experience, that if you do it you will realize that God is with you, and that the Christian religion is not a myth, but a living reality.

Chickweed Sellers in Paris.

It is strangely suggestive of the ups and downs of life to read that among the members of the society of chickweed sellers in Paris there are a large number of persons who were formerly in a much higher condition. It may not be generally known that the humble itinerant chickweed seller of Paris boasts of a syndicate, which, in default of a hall wherein to transact business, meets in the open air near the fortifications. At a recent meeting the question had to be decided whether what are known as "colifichet" men—that is to say, itinerant venders of a species of light cake for song birds—should be admitted into the society, and the votes were taken in this way—those who were for their admission put a cork in a basket, those against it put in an onion. The corks, on being counted, proving superior in number to the onions, the "colifichet" men were proclaimed members of the society of chickweed sellers.

In connection with the subject it is mentioned that among the members of this very humble corporation are to be found two doctors, one lawyer, four chemists, two manufacturers, twenty-nine wine merchants, one process server, four jewelers, nineteen brokers, eight grocers, two coppersmiths, four clockmakers and a dozen tradesmen in other lines. It would be curious to know by what vicissitudes or reverses of fortune such a change in the social position of these people was brought about. A professional man, or even a tradesman, must be, indeed, driven to the last extremity to take to selling chickweed at one son a bunch to earn his bread.—London Standard.

Frozen Gas for Fuel.

According to a special from Muncie, Ind., which is the center of the Indiana natural gas fields, the number of chance discoveries has just been added to by one which will be of immense importance in the industrial world. The story is that a few days ago a service pipe line of natural gas had frozen near Mill Grove. To remedy the stoppage a joint of the pipe was detached. It was found that the joint was filled with ice, and one of the workmen pounded the pipe and a cylinder of ice about a foot long came out. One of the workmen said jestingly, "Well, there's some ice which ought to burn."

Some one then suggested that fire be applied to the ice. The ice caught fire and burned like a torch, so thoroughly was it impregnated with the natural gas. The burning gas furnished heat to melt the ice, and as it melted it liberated the gas, which burned as fiercely as if it had been coming out of a pipe.

All present were amazed at the phenomenon, and it was at once suggested that the discovery might prove of immense value by rendering it possible to freeze natural gas into blocks which could be sent out for use as fuel. It seems that the congealing had taken place under a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, and it will require investigation of chemical experts to decide whether the gas had been liquefied by the pressure and then frozen or not. Capitalists are investigating the discovery, and if practical a new industry will be developed in the natural gas fields.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Making Jewelry in State Prison.

The authorities have decided to begin manufacturing pearl buttons and pearl jewelry in the southern Illinois penitentiary, which is located in Chester. Warden Murphy has returned from Auburn, N. Y., where he engaged three experts to superintend the work. Arrangements have been made for the sale of the entire product, and the manufacturing will be done on the state's account.

One hundred convicts will be employed in the industry, which, it is claimed, will not antagonize the free labor of the state.—Cor. Jewelers'

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LOCAL NEWS.

THE Wabash earnings for the first week in April amounted to $235,274 showing an increase of $12,116 over the corresponding week last year.

"HAVE you fasted any during Lent, Jolliboy?" "No, but I'll have to fast after Lent, I fancy, if I have to pay for the Easter bonnet my wife has her heart set on."

"I THOUGHT you were going to make a fortune out of the manufacture of india-rubber cigarette holders." "Didn't work. Fellows would smoke the holder right up before they noticed the difference."

IN preparation for the big fight Sept 7, Jim Corbett will train at Ashbury Park, and John L. Sullivan will get in shape at some point near New York. Sullivan will reduce himself to 200 pounds.

THE Centemeri' kid gloves are the handsome-, best fitting, best wearing and cheapest gloves in the U. S.

LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co.,
dec30d&wtf Sole Agents for Decatur, Ill

TO-DAY 27 members of the Baptist state board of missions met at Bloomington and fixed the salaries of all ministers where they are not agreed upon by the local congregations. Rev. C. E. Torrey is in attendance, but his salary is not under consideration. He receives $2000 a year, which is fixed by his congregation.

R. S. MOORE, of Newburn, N. C., claims to have fragments of the chain which restrained Columbus when he was in prison, and he intends to exhibit them at the Fair. J. C. Calhoun, of New York, says he has pieces of the house in San Domingo in which Columbus was imprisoned, and he has a similar desire.

AS THERE is no possibility of McAuliffe and Myer coming together again, arrangements are on foot for a fight between "Paddy" Carney, of England, and Myer before the Olympic Athletic Club of New Orleans. The last attempt to make this match was unsuccessful, but this time it seems probable that the men will meet. The Olympic is now considering what purse it will offer for the fight.

JUDGE BOOKWALTER has been holding court at Urbana for the last two weeks. He became disgusted with the court room's dilapidated condition and ordered the circuit clerk, sheriff and chairman of the court house committee of the board of supervisors to provide new furniture behind the bar and to make the stairway entrance from the outside.—*Danville Commercial.*

LATELY County Treasurer Montgomery received a copy of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* of April 8th, which contains an article telling of a high honor recently conferred upon his brother, Dr. E. Montgomery, who was lately in Decatur on a visit. The board of trustees elected Dr. Montgomery to the new chair of clinical gynecology in Jefferson Medical College. The doctor is ex president of the American Association of Gynæcologists and Obstetricians.

Grand Army Sentiments.

The annual session of the Illinois department, Grand Army of the Republic just concluded, was satisfactory and business-like. Previous to adjournment the department passed resolutions favoring certain legislation of supreme interest to old soldiers. Of these the most important were: A request to legislature "to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of maintaining the tomb of Lincoln so as to abolish the payment of a fee; asking the senators and representatives of Illinois to vote against the appropriation by congress of $100,000 to assist in the entertainment of the delegates to the national encampment at Washington; commending the establishment by the Woman's Relief corps of a home for disabled veterans and their wives and widows; favoring the passage of a law by the general assembly of the state, similar to the New York law, to provide for the relief by counties, townships, etc., of veterans in destitute circumstances."

A Millionaire on Lake Fork.

By the death, in September last, of John Harris, at his home in Sidney, Australia, his sister, Mrs. Wm. Bryson, of Lake Fork, is one of six heirs who inherit six millions of dollars. Being the only one living of the brothers and sisters, her share (one and a half millions) will be the only full one, the other shares being divided among many children. This is not a story of the far-away years, but one of a recent active, well-known millionaire citizen of the above country. From best authority no doubt is entertained but that our neighbors on Lake Fork will be the happy recipients of this immense sum of money. Mr. and Mrs Bryson are living very quietly in their little home near the banks of Lake Fork, five miles southeast of Mt. Pulaski. They are good people and worthy of the good luck in store for them.—*Mt. Pulaski News.*

Curious.

During the cyclone at Tuscola the suction of the wind was so great that it drew a pump out of the well of John Goldsmith.

John Haines, a Danville coal miner, lost his voice some time ago and recently during a coughing fit he coughed up a brass pin and immediately commenced to recover.

A man has been arrested down at Bedford for sitting under the window of his divorced wife in the small hours of the night and playing "Home, Sweet Home" on a French harp.

DRAGGED TWENTY MILES

CROOKS ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP I. N. MARTIN, SR., AT SPRINGFIELD.

While Attempting to Escape From Local Officers One Fellow Experiences a Terrible Ride From Decatur to Bement.

From Saturday's Daily

Just as comrade I. N. Martin and other members of the G. A. R. were leaving Springfield for their home in this city they noticed six suspicious looking individuals enter the car. It was not long until Mr. Martin discovered some one in the act of picking his pocket, the thief at the time having his hand in Mr. Martin's pocket. Mr. Martin grabbed him with one hand, the other being engaged in carrying a bundle, but before assistance came the man broke away and got out of the car. He did not leave the train, however and when the passenger train pulled into Decatur Mr. Martin at once informed Officer Dempsey of his experience and after a short search found three of the men together. Officer Dempsey ordered them all under arrest and while he was taking them from the train one jumped off the other side of the car and skipped. The officer then turned over one of the men to two G. A. R. veterans, and the remaining one he placed in charge of Officer May until he could catch the one who jumped from the train. In this he was unsuccessful, for the fellow had too great a start of the officer. When he returned to the depot he found that the man who he had placed in the care of the two veterans was still in custody, but the one he had placed in care of Officer May had broken away and was running to catch the train then pulling out. The officer fired, but he missed his mark. The fellow finally caught hold of the brake beam of the sleeping car, and was unable to climb up on the car. In this position, with his feet dragging on the ties, he was dragged to Bement, a distance of 20 miles. In the meantime Officer Dempsey had telegraphed to Bement for the authorities to arrest the man, and when the passenger arrived the man was taken into custody by the marshal. The man gave his name as John Sheehan, and his residence as Chicago. Sheehan was badly hurt, his feet being terribly lacerated by the awful ride he had taken. The idea of such an adventure is terrible: His only hold was the grip of his hands, and his body hung with his feet striking the ties, in which condition he was dragged twenty miles in thirty-four minutes. He was brought to Decatur this morning at 3:30, and was carried to the Franklin street station on a stretcher and examined by Marshal Mason and the officers. This morning Sherwood Magee took him to the poor farm. It is probable that all of the toes on one foot will have to be amputated.

The other prisoner was locked up in the station house and gave his name as J. O'Rourke, and was identified by Mr. Martin as the man who attempted to rob him. A warrant was sworn out before a justice, and he is now confined in the county jail. He will be taken to Springfield and tried on the charge of robbery.

From Monday's Daily.

The county physician, Dr. Farmer, assisted by Drs. Kennedy and Bain Walston, went out to the poor farm Sunday and performed an operation on John Sheehan's foot. Sheehan is one of three crooks who were at the Union depot Friday night trying to hold up G. A. R. veterans, and who escaped from town by hanging to the trucks of an out-going passenger train. While riding in this perilous position he slipped, his foot dragging on the road-bed the greater portion of the distance from Decatur to Bement, where he was arrested by the marshal and sent to the poor farm. The foot was badly lacerated and yesterday, when the physicians visited him, they deemed it necessary to amputate the fore-part of the foot to the instep.

Electric Street Railways.

The enormous development of this industry may be appreciated from the fact that there are now in operation over 250 electric railways in the United States, embracing 2024 miles of track and utilizing 3830 motor cars, operated by 6400 motors, with an estimated capacity of 174,435 horse-power. Out of 956 street car plants existing in the United States and Canada 589 are operated by horses, 49 by cables, 246 by electricity and 73 by steam. The present electric railroad equipments in this country represents a value of about $49,300 out of a total of $164,400,000 for all street railways, of which $58,900,000 may be apportioned to horse system. In amount of track mileage electric railroads stand next to horse railroads, the former covering 5708 miles and the latter 2024, while there are 527 miles of cable road and 553 of steam. The average cost per car mile of horse railroads is about 5.7c, of cable 2.5c, of electric 2.2c and of system 5c.

"Fast Black Hosiery."

In Silk, Lisle Thread and Linwood Hosiery. New Spring stock just opened at Linn & Scrugg's D. G. & C. Co. d&w

WE have just received large invoices of fresh garden and flower seeds. The Spencer & Lehman Company, corner Main and Wood streets. feb17-d&w2m

A CHAT WITH MRS. PHINNEY,

The Head of the Non-Partisan Woman's Temperance Alliance.

During her stay in Decatur yesterday at the district conference of ladies in sympathy with the objects and plans of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance, organized two years ago, Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, of Cleveland, Ohio, the first and present president of the National Society, with Mrs. M. E. Walker, of Cerro Gordo, received calls from a large number of Decatur ladies in the parlors at the St. Nicholas. A REPUBLICAN reporter had a pleasant chat last evening with Mrs. Phinney. She is a lady of culture and refinement, industrious, thoughtful and courageous in her work—a lady who is not to be discouraged by annoying obstacles which she sometimes encounters in her travels in different states. She firmly believes that the old organization, which is so closely allied to the prohibition party, is hampered in its temperance work, and that the alliance which she represents, and which does not affiliate in the slighest degree with any political party or faction, and does not ask or demand equal suffrage, is in a much better position to carry forward effective temperance work. The states now organized in the non-political alliance work are Maine, Vermont, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, with Mrs. J. Ellen Foster as president of the organization in the District of Columbia. There are provisional organizations in West Virginia and California, and Indiana has a large number of alliances. The total number of women now enrolled is about 13,000. In Illinois local alliances are forming rapidly, despite the fact that in many instances obstructions are met from certain quarters, but the work goes on gloriously. Mrs. Phinney will remain in this state several months. She has an able lieutenant in the person of Mrs. Walker. In the temperance work the alliance establishes reading rooms in all towns large enough to support a billiard table, and in many cities there are training and sewing schools for girls. In every possible way temperance is taught and advocated, and the work is steady and unremitting, in no sense spasmodic, or hindered by political work and excitement.

Political.

A big boom is developing at Bloomington in favor of the nomination of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Assistant post-master-general under Cleveland, for governor of Illinois. The leading Democrats of Bloomington and McLean county are planning to open Stevenson headquarters at Springfield several days before the state convention. The county convention, which met two weeks ago, elected a list of delegates to the state convention who are one and all personal friends and staunch advocates of Stevenson and instructed them to use their influence to secure Mr. Stevenson's nomination. Mr. Stevenson is not yet an active candidate and this movement appears to be without his solicitation or indorsement, but there is no doubt that he will permit his friends to place his name before the convention if the chances appear to be favorable. His friends are daily receiving assurances of hearty support for Mr. Stevenson from different parts of the state.

Sales of Real Estate.

James A. Roney to George A. Wingate, deed to lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, block 1, Wood's 2nd addition—$900.

W. H. Swearingen to E. F. Kuny, quit claim to lot 12, block 3, First Rolling Mill addition—$5.

A. L. Summers to T. J. Freeland, deed to lot 10, block 1, H. H. Brown's subdivision—$125.

Labitta J. Lacy to Catherine Berger, deed to lot 19. Crowder & Cornthwait's addition—$1,100.

David Brett to Frances J. Christy, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of 35, 17, 2 east; 40 acres in Hickory Point township—$1.

Albert Potter to Z. R. Prather, lot 15 in Sangamon addition to Decatur—$1,000

Henry A. Wood to Amanda C. Rubicam, lot 16 of Crowder & Roberts' addition to Decatur—$1,200.

Gottfried Goralski to Johann and Maria Keuck, lot 7 in block 12 of Carver's addition to Decatur—$700.

Z R. Prather to S. F. Lighthizer, 42 feet off of the north side of lot 15 in Sangamon addition to Decatur—$300.

Mary Wallace to Edward Day, the east half of the northwest quarter of 14, 14, 1 east; 80 acres in Blue Mound township—$4 800.

Celia P. Parish to Henry Hirsch, the east half of the southwest quarter of 20, 17, 3 east, in Whitmore township—$1.

Harry Halt to Marietta King, lot 12 in J. F. Montgomery's addition to Decatur—$2,500.

James F. Roach to Mary H. Towne, lot 17, block 2, in G. F. Wessel' addition to Decatur—$1,100.

Martin Walters to Lenard Marques, lot 7, block 3, in the village of Forsythe—$155

Henry W. Delbridge to Francis E. Baker, the southeast quarter of 22, 16, 1 east; 160 in Long Creek township—$10,400.

T. K. Noble to Henry Hirsch, the east half of the southwest quarter of 20, 17, 3 east; in Whitmore township—$1.

Paul Noble to Henry Hirsch, the east half of the southwest quarter of 20, 17, 3 east; 80 acres in Whitmore township—$5,300.

Julius Blackburn to E. F. Kuny, lots 14 and 15, block 1 of W. J. Quinlan's First addition to Decatur; also lot 2 and the north half of lot 3 in block 1, Thompson's First addition to Decatur—$1,600.

E. F. Kuny to Ella E. Blackburn, the same lots as above described—$1,600.

Melissa E. Knelley to Francis S. Watkins, lot 1, block 5, in Bradshaw's addition to Decatur—$500.

OUR all-wool, fast-black hosiery at reduced prices to clear out stock. LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C. Co. d&wtf

RUNS WITHOUT SMOKE.

An Engine That Goes a Mile in Forty-Seven Seconds.

The Illinois Central Railroad company believes it has at last found an engine that will do satisfactorily what the company has sought to do for several years—abolish the smoke nuisance so far as it is concerned. This belief is based on the fact that it will successfully burn anthracite coal.

But this is only one of the qualifications of this big machine—for it is a monster of its kind. It possesses great speed; has made a mile in forty-seven seconds. In addition to this it is highly economical in the use of steam.

The engine is only recently from the Baldwin Locomotive works, where engines of its pattern have been built for the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. It is a decided departure from anything that has ever been used on the suburban lines running into Chicago.

The main object sought by its inventor and builders has been to do away with smoke and noise and to increase the speed and other running possibilities. Economy of fuel has not been one of the features provided for in its construction, for it will be necessary to use anthracite coal exclusively under the boilers.

In appearance the new engine resembles an exaggerated form of the latest pattern of freight engines. Its massive boiler and heavy running gear towers above the engines now used in the service. Its cab is a third larger than the average engine cab, and the tender is correspondingly smaller. Above the straight high-pressure cylinders on each side, which are twelve inches in diameter, are placed low-pressure cylinders, twenty inches in diameter. The two sets of cylinders work independently, so the engine can be operated either with compound or direct steam. Each of the cylinders is provided with an indicator for the purpose of showing the distribution of the steam. The drive wheels are six in number and sixty-one and five-eighths inches in diameter, and the length of stroke is twenty-four inches. The boiler is of the Wootten pattern, made throughout of flanged plates of homogeneous cast steel five-eighths inches thick, with a steam pressure of 175 pounds above working pressure. The fire box is also of the Wootten make 114 inches in length, 80 inches in width, and 41½ inches in depth. The grate area is thus unusually large and the blast is light. For this reason the fire will burn with less difference in intensity while the engine is at rest compared with when it is in motion. The weight of the engine on the drivers is 61,000 pounds, and the total weight is estimated at 158,000 pounds.

All these improvements contribute directly toward possibilities in speed.

The tests will cover the suburban service, accomodation service and probably the freight service. For the present tests anthracite-pea coal and Illinois screening, mixed in equal parts, is being used as fuel. Later an attempt will be made to use Illinois coal entirely. The tests will continue for a month or six weeks, and upon the results will depend whether or not the Illinois Central officials will adopt the locomotive for the suburban service.

THE HODDY CASE.

Report on the Application of the Repentant Preacher.

During the services at the Christian church on Sunday, Pastor Cake for the church committee on the case of Rev. T. P. Hoddy, the minister who some months ago was expelled from the Decatur church because of conduct unbecoming a clergyman, submitted a verbal report. Rev. Hoddy was addicted to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquor and so conducted himself as to bring himself and the church into ill-repute, so decided the committee which recommended his dismissal from the church. Since his expulsion Rev Hoddy has reformed. He has quit drinking and has joined a lodge of Good Templars. He made application to be taken back. The church committee recommended that the clergyman be restored to membership in the church, but there are several provisos in the report. The committee wants Rev. Hoddy to stand up before the congregation and make a public confession of his faults, and it also desires him to surrender his ordination papers. It is understood that Rev. Hoddy does not wish to give up his clergyman papers and that he will take the report of the committee as announced by Pastor Cake under advisement.

Do You Know It.

A common cough is the most dangerous thing in the world to neglect; a slight hacking cough is also very dangerous, as it always leads to Bronchitis and Consumption. Don't neglect them. In selecting a remedy for coughs, colds and Bronchitis, be sure and get one that is not full of Opium and one that will not produce Constipation. Ballard's Horehound Syrup does not constipate, remember this. It is perfectly harmless for children, and it's the most soothing and healing Throat and Lung medicine in the world. In cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Lungs, tickling in the throat and greatly strengthens the Lungs after Pneumonia. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler. 4d&w

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov6-d&wtf

COULD NOT ACCEPT.

Mr. Blaine Not an Aspirant for the Presidency.

IT WOULD BE CONSTRUCTIVE SUICIDE,

And Life is Too Full of Congenial Work and Happiness to be Sacrificed to Ambition—A Candid Statement.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—The Times this morning prints the following from a staff correspondent at Washington: If any answer had been needed to the anonymous story that Secretary Blaine was complaining that he had been badgered and hounded by friends of President Harrison into writing his celebrated letter declining to be a candidate for president, Mr. Blaine himself answered it to-day. Nobody here pretended to believe the story, save a few of those who are so anxious to get some name to use against the growing strength of Harrison that they are willing to put Mr. Blaine forward in the attitude of a weak creature without the courage to withstand pressure, or the manliness to abide the consequences of his own acts.

In the course of a conversation with a representative of the Times and one of the leading physicians of the country, who has occasionally attended the secretary, the physician remarked: "I see some of the newspapers continue to connect your name with the presidency, Mr. Secretary."

Promptly, as one answers a question upon which he has done deliberating, Mr. Blaine responded: "The president's office is a most laborious and exhausting one. He has no vice, no alternate substitute upon whose shoulders he can share responsibility. There is a vice-president, but our scheme of government does not permit him to assume the powers and duties of the president, except in case of the death, removal, resignation or disability of the president. It does not contemplate the vice-president as an occasional acting president for a day or two or a week or two, when the man who has been elected to that office may need rest and recreation.

"The presidency is an office without step. I am now 62 years old, and although you have told me and I believe that in heart, lungs, kidneys or otherwise, I am free from organic disease, suffering only from torpidity of the liver, I do not believe that if I were to be inaugurated president I would live out my term. I find life too full of congenial work and too full of happiness to feel called upon or inclined to throw it away ... of a nomination or election to the presidency. I could not accept it. At my age, and with my temperament, and knowing what the strain of a long life of exhausting labor has been upon my vitality, it would be constructive suicide."

The secretary spoke with the emphasis of perfect candor, and with an apparent desire only to make himself definitely understood.

THE JILTED COUNT.

Logithetti Confirms the Report of the Broken Engagement.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Count Eugene Logithetti confirmed, yesterday, the report that his engagement to Miss Babette Fleischmann, the beautiful daughter of the great yeast maker, has been broken. Shortly after the announcement of Count Logithetti's betrothal to the fair heiress he assumed management of her father's business in this city.

"It is true that Miss Fleischmann has jilted me," said he. "Immediately upon her return a few days ago from California, where she and her father had sojourned for a time, she informed me that our engagement was at an end."

"Is the story that the cause of your estrangement is your refusal to become an American citizen true?"

"If you were ever in love," resumed the count, "you would known that Miss Fleischmann who loves me as dearly as I love her, could not break our engagement for such a cause. That story is ridiculous. I do not wish to say why we are not to be married. That is a personal matter between Miss Fleischmann and myself. I am a true gentleman, and under no circumstances will I tell the reasons Miss Fleischmann gave for calling our engagement off. I am yet an intimate friend of the Fleischmann family and will continue to be."

THE INQUIRY CLOSED.

The Greatest Work of Enterprise the World Has Ever Known.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Congressman Dockery's committee finished its investigation of the World's fair yesterday and the members left for Washington last evening. Yesterday's session furnished the only sensation of the investigation, when Mr. Dockery administered a stern rebuke to Chief of Construction Burnham and compeled that gentleman to retract the statement that Director General Davis did not know what he was talking about. The director general had testified that the estimates for expenditures in the construction department could be cut down about $2,000,000, and this was more than Mr. Burnham's temper could stand.

When asked his opinion of the fair after the investigation was completed, Mr. Dockery replied: "While we have been making this inquiry into the exposition the conviction has been growing upon me that it is the greatest work of enterprise the world has ever known. It is vast, but the men at the head seem to understand the requirements of the situation."

Cement Works Burned.

BERLIN April 9.—Maurke's famous German cement works at Lehrte were destroyed by fire yesterday. Two women perished in the flames.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THERE is one kind of plow that is a general favorite at home and abroad. It won the gold medal at Paris. It took [illegible] honors in Australia. It is the first [illegible] in the Sandwich Islands, and it is the popular plow in Macon county. The John Deere Plow, sold by the Spencer & Lehmon Co. fe525-e2m

Republican District Primaries.

The Republicans of the several districts of Decatur township, except the Tenth district, which has already selected delegates to the Republican County Convention, to be held on APRIL 23d, are requested to meet in primary convention at the same places in which the primaries for the Township Convention were held, on Friday, April 22d, at 7.30 p. m., for the selection of delegates, as shown in the call for said Republican County Convention, as published in the REPUBLICAN.

By order of the Township Central Committee.
HARRY K. MIDKIFF, Chairman.
JOHN A. BARNES, Secretary.
mar26-tf

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District will meet in delegate convention in

Decatur, Ill., Tuesday, April 26, 1892,

at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, a candidate for the State Board of Equalization, and to name one Presidential Elector and two Delegates and two Alternates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892. The representation for the several Counties in the District will be as follows:

McLean	20
DeWitt	7
Piatt	7
Logan	9
Macon	14
Total delegates	63

By order of the committee.
A. T. BARNES, Chairman.
R. H. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The formal call for the Republican State convention is as follows:

The Republican voters of Illinois are requested to meet in county conventions and elect delegates to a Republican State convention to meet at Springfield, Wednesday, May 4, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1892, to fill the following offices, to-wit:

Governor.
Lieutenant-Governor.
Secretary of State.
Auditor of Public Accounts
State Treasurer.
Attorney General.
Three Trustees of the University of Illinois.
Four Presidential Electors-at-Large.
Twenty District Electors.
Two Congressmen-at-Large.

Also for the selection of eight delegates-at-large and eight alternates-at large to represent the state in the National Republican convention to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 7, 1892, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The basis of representation for the several counties will be held in the ratio of one delegate for every 500 votes cast for the Republican Presidential Electors in 1888, and one for each fraction thereof of not less than 150 votes, provided the delegates from Cook county, so elected, shall be called and shall vote by senatorial districts, and the several wards and parts of wards, comprising the senatorial districts which lie wholly or in part in the city of Chicago, to have their proportionate representation so far as is practicable.

Under this basis of representation Macon county will be entitled to 14 delegates. Heretofore the number has been [illegible]

WE are in it this year greater than ever. Call and see our stock of Bicycles for 1892, or send for a catalogue. We have 28 different styles in solid cushion and pneumatic tires; we also have several high-grade 1892 wheels slightly damaged by water that will be closed out at a reduction of $50 each. H. MUELLER & SON 138 Merchant St. mar23-d&w1m

H. S. CLARK & Co., manufacturers and dealers in Linseed Oil, Oil Cake Meal, Oil Cake, Flaxseed Meal, Manganese Oil Dryer, Druggists' Meal, etc. Parties wanting any oils or meals will do well by calling at the mill, corner of East Main and Broadway, Decatur, Ill. Feb 25-w3m

THREE different makes of Planters at Fisher & Long's. Call and see them before you buy. March 24-w1m

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the several townships of Macon county are requested to select delegates to attend a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Decatur, on the 23d day of April, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reorganizing the County Central Committee and selecting fourteen delegates to each of the following Conventions, to-wit:

To the State Convention, to be held in Springfield on the fourth day of May.

To the Congressional Convention, to be hereafter called, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The representation in said Convention will be based upon the Republican vote cast for President Harrison in 1888, being one delegate for every fifty or fraction of twenty-five votes or over.

Each district or township will be entitled to the following delegates, to-wit:

Decatur, 1st District		Delegates
" 2d "	2	"
" 3rd "	6	"
" 4th "	4	"
" 5th "	5	"
" 6th "	3	"
" 7th "	4	"
" 8th "	4	"
" 9th "	4	"
" 10th "	3	"
" 11th "	3	"
Total	39	
Austin township	2	
Blue Mound township	3	
Friend Creek township	3	
Hickory township	2	
Harristown township	1	
Illiopolis township	3	
Long Creek	3	
Macon	4	
Maroa, 1st district	3	
" 2d "	2	
Milan	2	
Mt. Zion	3	
Niantic	2	
Oakley	2	
Pleasant View	3	
Wheatland	2	
Waltmore	3	
Total	43	

All republican voters are earnestly requested to attend their respective primaries in order that a full expression may be had in their selection of delegates

The primaries are urgently requested to see to it that a suitable person is selected at each primary meeting to be presented to the County Convention as chairman for their district and representative on the County Republican Central Committee.

The new Committee will meet immediately after the Convention to organize for the campaign.

By order of the County Republican Central Committee.
M. F. KANAN, Chairman.
JOHN H. BARNES, Secretary.

Are WE IN IT This Spring?

Well, I Guess Yes!

You will agree with us if you call and examine our stock of Imported Novelties and Staples in

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

We take great pleasure in presenting our Spring Stock for your inspection, for never before have we had such an extensive and elegant line of Piece Goods to select from LATEST STYLES, BEST QUALITY, NOT A CHESTNUT AMONG THEM; and we can Save You Money, as we are the Cheapest House in the city, quality of goods, excellency of workmanship and elegance of cut and fit considered.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

KNOX STIFF AND SILK HATS.

We are the People for GOOD GOODS.

Call and examine our stock.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

THE G. A. R. IN LINE.

PARADE OF 1,500 OLD SOLDIERS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Candidates For the Chief Offices—Illinois in the Senior Department.

From Friday's Daily.

In the great parade yesterday of old veterans attending the 26th annual encampment of the Illinois Department, Grand Army of the Republic, there were 1,500 in the procession. The enthusiasm was general last night and to-day, when the ballots were cast for officers for the ensuing year. The result will be announced to-night. There are 893 delegates in attendance, all entitled to a vote. The candidates are:

For Department Commander—P. L. McKinnie Moline; Ed. Harlan, Marshall, and A. D. Cadwallader, Lincoln.

Senior Vice Commander—S. G. Burdick, Centralia; Wm. Venable, Macomb; R. C. Rogner, Paris; W. F. Kenega, Kankakee.

Junior Vice Commander—E. A. Keller, Chicago; S. Freeman, S. L. Swiney, Kankakee; A. L. Schimpff, Peoria; D. C. Hecker, Galesburg; John Catlin, Ben Knowles.

Medical Director—C. T. Orner, Bloomington; J. R. Corbus.

Chaplain—C. E. Jones, Beardstown; John Hood, Galesburg; W. G. Cochran, Sullivan; O. M. Clark, Belleville.

Council of Administration, five to elect—Louis Krughoff, Nashville; A. D. Cadwallader, Lincoln; W. H. Venable, McComb; T. W. Cole, Rockford; O. F. Avery, Pontiac; W. B. Thistlewood, Cairo; J. E. Evans, Monticello; R. M. Smith, Greenup.

FOR ILLINOIS.

R. M. Woods, chairman of the committee on Seniority, made a report, the conclusion being that the Illinois and not the Wisconsin Department is the Senior Department. The report states that the Grand Army was organized at Springfield in April, 1866, with B. F. Stephenson as Department Commander; that on May 14th Adjutant-General Woods by authority of the Department of Illinois, organized the Department of Wisconsin. The committee recommended the adoption of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of six to present the case of this Department at the National Encampment at Washington. This resolution was adopted, and the following committee was appointed: Ex-Gov. Richard J. Ogleeby, chairman; Major J. A. Connelly, Springfield; Major R. M. Woods, Joliet; F. G. Lawler, Rockford; Gen. H. H. Thomas, Chicago; Gen. Horace Clark, Mattoon.

During yesterday afternoon Gen John Palmer, of New York, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., arrived, and was escorted from the train to the state house by a committee. Gen. Palmer, on arriving at the convention hall, was received with cheers, and addressed the comrades briefly.

The report of Adjt.-Gen. McKinnie shows a membership of 32,984 in Illinois, a net gain of 343, the largest membership ever known in this department. Seven posts were organized last year and seven surrendered their charters. During the year 477 died, a smaller percentage than usual. The amount expended for reliefs is $9,443.89.

THE W. R. C.

The Convention of the Illinois Relief Corps convened in the Senate chamber, President Mary A. Bradley in the chair. Mrs. Bradley read her annual address, which gave the record of the work of the year. Other officers presented their reports. Mrs. Flora Miller read a report of her visit on last Memorial Day to the Stone River cemetery, near Nashville, Tenn., where 23,000 Union soldiers are buried. Each grave in the cemetery was decorated with flags sent by the Department of Illinois. Five hundred dollars were pledged to pay the $1600 owed on Andersonville cemetery by the Department of Georgia. A camp-fire was held at Representatives Hall last night. Speeches were made by Gov. Fifer, Gen. H. S. Clark, Mrs. Sue P. Sanders, Bishop Fallows, Gen. Pavey and others.

LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

The provisional department of ladies of the G. A. R. met in the parlors of the Leland hotel, and after an eloquent address by the provisional department president, Dr. Belle L. Reynolds, the delegates present voted to form a permanent department. The national president, Mrs. M. O. Cartlidge, presided. Much business was transacted and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. Philip Gunlock of Chicago; senior vice-president, Mrs. G. W. King of Aurora; junior vice-president, Mrs Mary Polk of La Grange; treasurer, Mrs. Z. R. Winslow; chaplain, Mrs. Mary O. Wales; department counsellor, Mrs. Arthur Quinton; council of administration, Mrs. Annie Stickles, Mrs. James Hubbard, Mrs. M. E. Hunter, Mrs. C. E. Hurst, national counsellor, and daughter of Louisville, Ky., were present.

From Saturday's Daily.

At a late hour last night the 1892 meeting of the Illinois Department, Grand Army of the Republic, closed at Springfield, to assemble in the same city in 1893:

NEW OFFICERS.

The following is the list of elective officers for the ensuing year:

Department Commander, Ed Harlan, Marshall; Senior Vice-Commander, W. F. Kenega, Kankakee; Junior Vice-Commander, A. L. Schimpff, Peoria; Medical Director, J. R. Corbus, Chicago; Chaplain, W. G. Cochran, Lovington; Council of Administration, Louis Krughoff, Nashville; A. D. Cadwalader, Lincoln; W. H. Venable, Macomb; T. W. Cole, Rockford; O. T. Avery, Pontiac.

The several candidates received votes as follows:

For Department Commander—P. L. McKinnie, 282; Ed Harlan, 483; A. D. Cadwalader, 40. For Senior Vice-Commander—L. G. Burdick, 177; W. W. Venable, 83; R. C. Cogner, 144; W. F. Kenega, 353. For Junior Vice-Commander (first ballot)—E. A. Keeler, 123; S. Freeman, 13; S. L. Swiney, 15; A. L. Scimpff, 237; D. S. Hecker, 34; John Catline, 8; Ben Knowles, 246. (Second ballot)—Schimpff, 171; Knowles, 111. For Medical Director—J. R. Corbus, 372; C. T. Orner, 152. For Chaplain—C. E. Jones, 12; John Hood, 98; W. G. Cochran, 173.

NATIONAL DELEGATES.

Delegates to the National Encampment at Washington were selected as follows:

First, Second, Third and Fourth Congressional Districts (Cook county)—Gen. H. H. Thomas, Post 5; W. S. Kaufman, Post 23; J. L. Dauenhower, Post 91; James Donahue, Post 9.
Fifth—W. H. Watson, Aurora.
Sixth—P. H. Talbott, Rochelle.
Seventh—J. B. Cottle, Princeton.
Eighth—F. H. Hobbs, Yorkville.
Ninth—J. N. Marton, Lakin.
Tenth—J. M. Brown, Joulon.
Eleventh—W. H. Givens, Hamilton.
Twelfth—E. B. Hamilton, Quincy.
Thirteenth—Ed. A. Baxter, Pawnee.
Fourteenth—Norman Pringle, Decatur.
Fifteenth—A. P. Cunningham, Champaign.
Sixteenth—W. A. Ewing, Neoga.
Seventeenth—W. H. Anderson, Beecher City.
Eighteenth—P. M. Romiser, Belleville.
Nineteenth—Jasper Partridge, Carmi.
Twentieth—Thomas F. Alexander, Sparta.

Delegates at Large—O. H. Oldroyd, Springfield; J. L. Bennett, Chicago; James A. Connolly, Springfield; James O'Donnell, Chicago; George Hunt, Paris; C. H. Castle, Quincy; F. G. Galvin, Paris; R. M. Woods, Joliet; W. M. Venable, Macomb; J. M. Clokey, Decatur; O. F. Avery, Pontiac; R. B. Stenson, Anna; E. S. Watts, Oak Park; John C. Black, Chicago.

STATE W. R. C. OFFICERS.

Department president, Mrs. Sarah A. Hannon of Cairo; senior vice-president, Mrs. Helen Bristol of Quincy; junior vice-president, Mrs. Nellie Sitsel of Pecatonica; treasurer, Mrs. Mary McCauley of Olney; chaplain, Mrs. Salome Wilson of Lincoln.

There were four candidates for department president, as follows: Mrs. Sarah Hannon of Cairo, Mrs. Mary Bradley of Decatur, Miss Jennie Bross of Morris, and Mrs. Sue Simpson of Peoria. Mrs. Hannon was elected on the second ballot. The executive committee was elected and is composed of the following: Miss Jennie Bross of Morris, Mrs. Sara Bradford of Taylorville, Mrs. Mary A. Bradley of Decatur, Mrs. Julia G. Seine of Chicago, and Mrs. E. L. Leverton of Palestine. Five delegates to the national convention were chosen, and Mrs. Flora Miller of Monticello was chosen delegate-at-large.

Decatur Township—Official.

Official declaration of the canvass of the vote cast on Tuesday, April 5th, 1892, made by the lawfully constituted board of canvassers of Decatur township, Macon county, state of Illinois, made this 8th day of April, A. D. 1892:

ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS—3 ELECTED.		PLU.
Wm. H. Starr	1504—	257
Thomas A. Quinn	1403—	208
A. H. Cope	1456—	251
John C. Campbell	1246	
F. K. Hilderbrand	1201	
N. D. Myers	1200	
N. E. Adams	315	
T. P. Roddy	323	
J. E. Murray	272	
TOWN CLERK.		
John Nicholls	1431—	132
G. W. Montgomery	1299	
Robert Hunter	277	
ASSESSOR.		
S. T. Keeler	1480—	150
Oliver White	1330	
Samuel R. Gher	299	
COLLECTOR.		
R. P. Lytle	1587—	417
R. A. Wilson	1170	
Levi Towl	249	
COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.		
D. A. Moffit	1384—	24
Charles Wheeler	1360	
Michael Eichinger	283	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.		
W. H. Shorb	1399—	82
J. Q. A. Oder	1317	
John S. Kizer	293	
POUNDMASTER.		
Nelson Hagerman	1467—	217
E. Bagley	1250	
Frank Dill	1	

H. F. MAY, Supervisor,
S. T. KEELER, Assessor,
JOHN NICHOLLS, Town Clerk,
Official Board.

MADE THE MEN STAY OUT.

Danville Women Meet in Secret to Plan Their School Board Campaign.

From Friday's Daily.

The ladies had a very creditable political meeting at the court house at Danville yesterday. They excluded all men, including reporters. Mrs. M. V. Woods was elected chairman, and Mrs. W. F. Little secretary. They thought that the mothers and sisters were more interested in the teaching of the children than the men, and they decided to appoint Mrs. B. F. Cook, Helen Bradhall, D. G. Moore, Lizzie Kyger and D. C. Gore on a committee to select candidates to fill three vacancies in the school board.

The ladies purpose to turn out in full force at the school election a week from next Saturday and elect their ticket. The meeting was attended by 300 of the best women in the city.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by druggists, 75c.

Special Bargains

during this month in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Bleached and Brown Muslins Crashes, Table Linens, Towels and all Housekeeping Goods, at Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

FISHER & LONG sell the only genuine New Departure Cultivator sold in the city. March 24-w1m

MEMBERS OF OLD POST ONE.

Annual Reunion Meeting at G. A. R. Hall—Letters and Resolutions.

From Thursday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the annual reunion meeting of the society of Old Post One, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at the hall of Dunham Post. The occasion was the 26th anniversary of the organization of the order, which had its birth in Decatur. Dr. B. F. Sibley, vice-president, was in the chair.

The surviving charter members present were: G. R. Steele, M. F. Kanan and B. F. Sibley. Other members of the Old Post present were: James F. Steele, C. C. Glass of Indianapolis; C. H. Fuller, I. N. Martin, Sr., C. H. Schlosser, W. W. Peddeford, Aaron Smick, S. E. Crissey, Norman Pringle, R. J. Roberts, W. R. Bradley, P. R. Williams, C. M. Imboden, W. F. Martin, A. N. Diehl, F. L. Hayes, R. M. Hamilton and J. W. Reavis.

OFFICERS.

The following officers for the ensuing term were elected: M. F. Kanan, president; Benj. F. Sibley, vice-president; G. R. Steele, secretary; C. M. Imboden, treasurer. Members of the executive board: J. T. Bishop, Chris. Riebseme, Isaac N. Coltrin, Charles H. Fuller, Peter H. Schlosser and Norman Pringle.

PRESENTATION.

A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation to the society of a solid silver brick which was sent to the charter members of Old Post One by Mrs. Lydia Toland-McKee, a year ago, on the occasion of the silver anniversary of the order. The brick weighs just one-half pound, is solid silver, and one side bears the names of the twelve charter members of the old post. On the other side is "G. A. R." worked in monogram, and on the edges the name of the donor.

LETTERS.

A large number of letters from absent members, and among the rest was the following from Dr. S. T. Trowbridge, now of Napa, Cal. It was written to Major Steele, secretary of the society, under date of March 21, and is as follows:

NAPA, Cal., March 21, 1892.

Major George R. Steele, Secretary "Society Old Post One," G. A. R.

DEAR COMRADE:—I am just in receipt of yours of the 10th inst., inviting me to be present at the annual meeting of the Society to be held in Decatur April 6, prox. How really happy I would now feel if I were writing "I will be there." A facetious writer once said that poor old "John Rogers was burned at the stake with nine small children at the breast." I am far happier than Rogers was, for I have nineteen that draw from my commissariat for subsistence, and I must see to it that the drafts they draw are duly honored. Thanks to the saviours of our country, who have made it possible for me, thus far, to do so. I cannot make headway with this letter, for so soon as my mind rambles over the imaginary meeting so shortly to be convened, its objects, its members, the place at which it is to be held and the ten thousand other impressions of old associations come up to paralyze the pen. Rough mountains, rolling rivers, placid plains and 2,500 miles in distance, rise up to say, "Young man, you stay at home. Do your work as you have always had to do, and be content." However much I regret it, this is the order of fate. Hence, pass my good wishes to the comrades of your Society, and say I hope for each and every one a happy meeting and a pleasant voyage through life. This Old Post One is the pioneer corps of the Grand Army of the Republic. And who can lay a fault at the door of that noble order? It stands pure and spotless before the world, and commands the admiration of all who know and justly judge its motives. To stand upon the spot where twenty-six years ago the soil was broken in which the germinating seed of the Grand Army of the Republic was first planted, to be an agent and participator in that planting, to see, as the fulness of light, 4,000 posts, and 400,000 members encircling the earth with the badge and button, would make one feel that inspiration held in its giant grasp the destinies of men, and shout "cast off thy shoes! the ground on which you stand is holy ground." The temple erected then and there sends its offerings to the hearts of patriots, teaches the coming generations the cost and value of liberty and equality, spreads its mantle of charity and beneficence over affliction and want, its missionaries have proselyted France and Brazil, and planted its principles in every land on earth. As yet we have but seen the glorious flower; the budding fruit will ripen soon. The mission of this parent post has not ended yet. Its scions have builded strongly on the rocks the soldiers' homes and hospitals and widows' and orphans' retreats, have reared their monuments in cemeteries and on battle fields, have given a national holiday, placed a banner on all our educational buildings, have made reunions redolent with heartful recreation and a triumphal pilgrimage to the shrine of loyalty and patriotism. They will, in the near future, give a memorial hall to this Mecca of the Grand Army of the Republic. That bell in Independence Hall which "rang out liberty through all the land" is sacred metal to more millions of the world's inhabitants than a thrice told census of this nation's people, and every age adds value to its precious compound, and from its kindred qualities of sentiment these various monuments descending from this parent post will live in history ages after the last veteran of the rebellion shall have been mustered out. In conclusion, comrades, I give you a sentiment:

"The G. A. R button,"
'Tis but a small a little thing
That rests upon your coat,

It's bronze—not brilliant, and its ring is an awful discord that rumbles in the dyspeptic region of a rebel just every time it jingles

Its Patriotic note.

Resolutions were adopted emphasizing the claim of Illinois to the right of the line in National parades.

N. W. RUCKER has bought the Combs' restaurant, 114 North Water street, where he is prepared to serve good square meals for 25 cents. Lunch at all hours. Oysters in every style. 25w1m

QUEER VOTING.

Echoes of Incidents at the Polls on Election Day.

The judges and clerks at the late township election in Decatur, where the kangaroo ballot, under the Australian system, was first used by the voters, tell remarkable stories as to queer ways some of the electors adopted in voting.

One elderly gentleman who looked at the new ballot quizzically as he received it, went into the booth slowly, apparently trying to read the names. He was a long time behind the curtain. He came out once, looked strangely at the judges and then again disappeared into the booth. Finally he handed the ballot folded to the judge and passed out to tell a friend that he used neither pencil or pen in making out his ticket. He confessed that he simply folded it and forked it over to the judge and got out of the dilemma as best he could. "I just didn't know what to do with it," he said, and consequently there was at least one blank vote in that district.

In another quarter of the district a colored man was extremely anxious to vote against a certain candidate. He got his ticket, but he did not know what to do with it; he wanted help to mark it, but when the colored man said with emphasis that he could read and write, under the law he could not be given help. The voter went into the booth and fixed his ballot, and saw that it was put into the box. Then he swaggered off to his friends, 100 feet away, and told them in a boastful way that he had fixed his man; he had just put a cross in the square at the left of his name, and had made no other mark. When the voter was made to realize that he had voted for the man he was so anxious to down, the air was blue with profanity and the voter made a run for the polling place to see if he could not have the mark taken off. It was no go. The ballot was properly counted as marked. Next time that colored voter will go to night school before election day and get posted. Even now he is seeking information.

One party, a prohibitionist, thought he had the system down pat. He went into the booth with his ticket and came out in a few moments. He had taken his pen, and paying no attention to circles or squares, he put two large crosses over the face of the Republican and Democratic names, running from the right and left from the top to the bottom. That ballot was thrown out and not counted.

Another queerly marked ticket had a cross in each of the three circles. The man that voted that ticket no doubt thought he could give the election board pointers in voting under the new system. But he had no voice in the result.

So far as reported there were but three to nine errors in the districts in Decatur township.

An Old Case Revived.

The case of Snell vs. Taylor has been on the chancery docket in the DeWitt county court for nineteen years. It was begun in 1873 by Col. Thomas Snell, who, in partnership with the defendant, Col. Abner Taylor, had invested in Chicago real estate to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, before the great fire. The profits and all the cash was handled by Col. Taylor, who, from time to time, would turn over some of the money to Col. Snell. Col. Snell brought the suit to force Taylor to make a final settlement. The case has been dragging along for about nineteen years, but last week it was settled by the master-in-chancery reporting that Col. Taylor owed Col. Snell the sum of $76,600 with interest since the suit begun. Col. Taylor's attorney was not ready to enter into details this week, so the matter was settled by Judge Lacey agreeing to go to Clinton, May 3, and render a decision. It is thought that the case will yet go to the appellate and supreme courts before being finally settled.

Insurance Statistics.

The annual statements required by law of the life insurance companies doing business in Illinois, exhibiting their condition on December 31, 1891, and the business transacted by them during the year 1891, have been filed with the auditor of public accounts. The statements show that 98,559 policies were written in this state during 1891, covering $72,285,958 of insurance, of which 74,523 policies and $8,348,290 of insurance were industrial insurance. On December 31, 1891, there were in force in this state 201,491 policies and $260,072,059 of insurance. Of this amount there was $11,695 45 of industrial insurace. The premiums received by the companies in this state during 1891 amounted to $8,521,459 93 The losses amounted to $2,887,715.64

One Hundred Years Ago.

On Sunday next Mrs. Polly Wikel of Atlanta, the mother of Mrs. Burrows, will be one hundred years old. Mrs. Wikel is of German descent, was born in Pennsylvania and is well preserved for one of that age. A few weeks ago she was seriously ill, but she is now up again, with a prospect of living some years yet She has a brother in Pennsylvania who she has not seen for sixty years. He is over ninety years old, but, as he is quite active, there is talk of his coming out to the celebration of his sister's centenary —*Lincoln Herald.*

A CHILD of Mr. John Pears had the scald head, and had been under the treatment of physicians without relief. It was cured by Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment and is now well and all right, W. R. MILLER & SON, Brisco, Iowa 25 cent boxes for sale by W. F. Neisler. d&w

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REPORT OF GEORGE WREE,

School Treasurer of Town Sixteen, Range One, West of 3d P. M.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY.
TOWN OF MANTIC.
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF TOWN 16, RANGE 1, WEST.

The receipts and disbursements of the funds of Township No. 6, Range No. 1, West, in the County of Macon, State of Illinois, during the twelve months last past, have been as follows:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1891.		
Apr. 6. Balance of principal	$219 19	
" 9. Paid for postage and stationery		30
" 10. Received interest from Wm. Lindsey	3 00	
" 10. Paid exchange on funds from Taylorville		25
" 23. Paid publishing statement, Hamsher & Calhoun		3 22
May 8. Received from L. C. Wree, principal of note	150 00	
" 8. Received from L. C. Wree, interest	1 00	
July 15. Paid for postage		15
Oct. 1. Received interest from John Riegel	1 00	
" 2. Received interest from Geo. D. Kitch	2 32	
" 7. Received interest from Martha Blackford	15 75	
" 13. Received interest from Wm. Lindsey	3 00	
1892.		
Mar. 10. Received interest from Geo. D. Kitch	2 23	
" 15. Paid for postage		12
" 20. Paid for postage		15
" 24. Received interest from John Riegel	4 09	
Balance on principal		390 19
Int. apportioned to districts		31 96
	$434 76	$434 76
1892.		
Apr. 4. Bal. of prin. on hand	$390 19	

The receipts and disbursements of the funds of District No. 2, in Township No. 16, Range No. 1, West, in the County of Macon, State of Illinois, during the twelve months last past, have been as follows:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1891.		
Apr. 6. To balance	$333 14	
" 14. Paid S. M. Parks, for teaching		45 00
" 23. Paid Hamsher & Calhoun, for publishing statement		3 23
May 7. Paid C. A. Burton, for maps		10 00
" 11. Paid Cussins & Waddell, for incidentals		3 10
" 16. Paid S. M. Parks, for teaching		45 00
June 18. Paid S. M. Parks, for teaching		45 00
July 6. Paid C. A. Hall & Co., for incidentals		8 65
Aug. 15. Received from H. C. Montgomery, County Treasurer	6 36	
Sept. 10. Paid Emanuel Lloyd, for incidentals		1 25
Oct. 5. Paid B. M. Kizer, for incidentals		8 65
" 5. Paid City Coal Co., for fuel		11 14
" 12. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		45 00
" 17. Paid John Wilson, for incidentals		50
Nov. 10. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		45 00
Dec. 19. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		45 00
" 19. Paid W. L. Finson, for incidentals		50
1892.		
Jan. 11. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		32 79
Mar. 16. Received from Reuben Harrod, col. special tax	$95 73	
Paid interest		20
" 16. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		12 21
Paid interest		24
" 16. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		45 00
" 30. Paid W. L. Finson, for teaching		45 00
Apr. 1. Received from apportionment by trustees	16 25	
Balance		379 23
	$829 78	$829 78
1892.		
Apr. 4. To balance	$379 23	

The receipts and disbursements of the funds of District No. 3, in Township No. 16, Range No. 1, West, in the County of Macon, State of Illinois, during the twelve months last past, have been as follows:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1891.		
Apr. 6. To Balance	$407 86	
" 10. Paid May Grosh, for teaching		30 50
" 23. Paid Hamsher & Calhoun, for publishing statement		3 68
May 7. Paid Lena Waddell, for incidentals		1 00
" 16. Paid May Grosh, for teaching		35 00
June 9. Paid May Grosh, for teaching		35 00
" 10. Paid Jennie Hosser, for teaching		33 11
" 10. Paid Jennie Hosser, for teaching		35 00
July 24. Paid C. A. Hall & Co., for incidentals		7 05
Aug. 13. Paid May Grosh, for incidentals		7 95
" 16. Received from H. C. Montgomery, County Treasurer	256 76	
Oct. 5. Paid City Coal Co., for fuel		18 75
" 5. Paid Nelson Graves, for hauling coal		9 00
" 9. Paid Jones Chler, for repairs		1 50
" 10. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		37 50
" 12. Paid Estella B. Fleck, for teaching		30 00
Nov. 7. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		37 50
" 7. Paid Estella B. Fleck, for teaching		30 00
Dec. 5. Paid Estella B. Fleck, for teaching		30 00
" 5. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		37 50
" 14. Paid J. C. Gannon, for incidentals		5 20
1892.		
Jan. 9. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		34 01
Mar. 16. Received of Reuben Harrod, Town Col. special tax	504 52	
Paid interest		05
" 16. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		1 40
Paid interest		12
" 16. Paid Estella B. Fleck, for teaching		30 00
Paid interest		06
" 16. Paid W. H. Porter, for repairs		5 00
Paid interest		20
" 16. Paid Estella B. Fleck, for teaching		30 00
Paid interest		30
" 16. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		37 50
" 16. Paid Thos. W. Waddell incidentals		2 00
Paid interest		08
" 16. Paid Noah A. Boone, for lumber		9 84
Paid interest		08
" 16. Paid J. C. Gannon, for teaching		37 50
Paid interest		05
" 16. Paid Alice Porter, for teaching		30 00
" 16. Paid J. C. Gannon, for incidentals		2 70
Paid interest		05
" 16. Paid Cussins & Waddell, for incidentals		5 38
Apr. 4. Received from apportionment by trustees	38 27	
Balance		347 11
	$1007 43	$1007 43
1892		
Apr. 4. To balance	$ 347 11	

The receipts and disbursements of the funds of District No. 4, in Township No. 16, Range No. 1, West, in the County of Macon, State of Illinois, during the twelve months last past, have been as follows:

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1891.		
Apr. 6. To balance	$1105 42	
" 10. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		$75 00
" 10. Paid Edith Cross for teaching		37 50
" 10. Paid Edith Cross for teaching		37 50
" 15. Paid Thos. H. Claypool for incidentals		1 75
" 16. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 17. Received for tuition for Henry Dingman	1 00	
Apr. 23. Paid Hamsher & Calhoun, for publishing statement		7 88
May 10. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		75 00
" 11. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 19. Paid George Kapp for incidentals		1 25
" 20. Paid Edith Cross for teaching		37 50
" 23. Paid A. M. Furnam for repairs		2 25
June 11. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		75 00
" 22. Paid Edith Cross for teaching		37 50
" 23. Pai l Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 26. Paid C. B. Richardson, incidentals		1 30
Aug. 14. Received from H. C. Montgomery, County Treasurer	481 74	
" 28. Paid John Henebry jr. for incidentals		2 50
" 31. Paid Henry R. Dingman, for incidentals		1 50
Sept. 1. Paid M. Kapp, for incidentals		5 62
" 17. Paid C. A. Hall & Co., for repairs		19 10
" 28. Paid George Smith, for incidentals		1 75
Oct. 5. Received for tuition from Henry Dingman	1 00	
" 5. Received for tuition from Lena Fenson	1 00	
" 5. Received for tuition from Jennie Corbett	1 00	
" 5. Received for tuition from Ella Porter	11 00	
" 5. Received for tuition from Ella Porter	2 00	
" 5. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		75 00
" 5. Paid Cora Blake for teaching		37 50
" 5. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 5. Paid J. M. Stermett, for repairs		8 00
" 5. Paid M. Kapp, for incidentals		5 25
" 5. Paid Jos. D. Ryan, for repairs		3 25
" 5. Paid J. A. Cussins, for library		37 02
" 5. Paid Cussins & Waddell, incidentals		12 05
" 5. Paid John Wilson, for repairs		13 25
" 7. Paid Geo. Kapp, for incidentals		1 05
" 12. Paid Frank Blankenship, for repairs		2 00
" 28. Paid Edward Gilbert, for fuel		35 72
Nov. 3. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 3. Paid Cora Blake for teaching		37 50
" 4. Paid Michael Kapp, for incidentals		5 75
" 4. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		75 00
" 10. Paid Lena Waddell, for incidentals		5 60
Dec. 5. Paid M. E. Lockhart, for teaching		75 00
" 5. Paid Cora Blake for teaching		37 50
" 7. Paid Michael Kapp, for incidentals		5 75
" 9. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 16. Paid John Wilson, for repairs		1 00
1892.		
Jan. 16. Paid Cora Blake for teaching		37 50
" 16. Paid M. E. Lockhart, for teaching		75 00
" 16. Paid Michael Kapp for incidentals		5 00
" 16. Paid Abr. Stolig, for repairs		5 00
" 21. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
Feb. 16. Paid M. E. Lockhart for teaching		75 00
" 17. Paid Cora Blake for teaching		37 50
" 17. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 18. Paid Michael Kapp, for incidentals		5 00
" 18. Paid Niantic Coal Co., for fuel		16 00
" 19. Paid T. S. Waddell, for incidentals		2 50
Mar. 16. Received of Reuben Harrod, Col. special tax	1144 97	
" 17. Paid M. E. Lockhart, for teaching		75 00
" 18. Paid Amelia Kapp for teaching		37 50
" 18. Paid Cora Blake, for teaching		37 50
" 18. Paid Michael Kapp, for incidentals		5 00
" 21. Paid J. A. Cussins, for school apparatus		36 87
" 21. Paid J. A. Cussins, for incidentals		23 72
Apr. 2. Paid C. A. Hall & Co., for incidentals		14 27
" 4. Received from apportionment by trustees	180 08	
Balance		1260 29
	$2940 61	$2940 61
1892.		
Apr. 4. To balance	$1260 29	

I, George Wree, Treasurer of the said Township No. Sixteen, do solemnly affirm that the foregoing statement is correct and true according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated this 4th day of April, 1892.

GEORGE WREE,
Treasurer of Township No. Sixteen, Range No. One, West, Macon Co., Ill.

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 9th day of April, 1892. J. P. FARIS, J. P. [L. S.]

Treasurer Groff's Report.

Annual statement for publication of receipts and expenditures of township and district funds, by the treasurer of township No. 16, range No 4, Piatt and Macon counties, Ill., during the fiscal year beginning April 6, 1891, and ending April 4, 1892.

Township Treasurer in Account With School Trustees.

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at beginning of fiscal year (April 6, 1891), belonging to principal of township fund	$ 1,014.58
Received from notes paid and from land sales	14,530 26
Received interest from township fund	606 35
Received rents of land, etc., belonging to township fund	630.00
Received from county superintendent of Macon county	171 88
Received from county superintendent of Piatt county	179.14
Received from county superintendent of Piatt county	1.58
To'al	$17,213 78

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES.

Loans and investments of township funds made	$14,600.00
Distributed and put to credit of districts	1,327.14
Paid compensation of treasurer	150 00
Paid incidentals of trustees and treasurer, selling school lands, etc	28 66
Paid taxes on school lands	50 62
Paid publishing financial statement in this county	16.80
Paid improvements and selling school lands	71.83
Cash on hand at date (April 4, 1892), belonging to principal of township fund	974 83
Total	$17,213.78

The principal of the township fund is $22,374.83.

Townsoip Treasurer in Account With School Districts.

ITEMS OF RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at beginning of fiscal year (April 6, 1891)	$3,671.50
From distribution of trustees	1,327.14
From special district taxes	2,382.98
From railroad and back taxes	1,099.99
From sale of school property	34.20
From tuition fees	7.35
Total balance and receipts	$8,413 16

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURES.

Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 1	$ 410.36
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 2	1,088 09
Paid out on directors' order—For account of district No. 3	653.51
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 4	330 09
Paid out on directors' order—For account of district No. 5	409 31
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 7	652.68
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 8	402.85
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 9	470 07
Paid out on directors' orders—For account of district No. 10	633 57
Total expenditures	$6,062 03
Cash balance on hand at date (April 4, 1892	$3,351.13
Total expenditures, loans and balance	$8,413 16

I do hereby certify the foregoing report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. REUBEN S. GROFF, Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of April. MELVIN WELTY, Notary Public.

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

A financial statement of the Town of Mt. Zion, Macon County, Illinois, for the year A. D. 1892, made by D. C. Davidson, Supervisor of said Town:

Amount received from predecessor in office, W. B. Hunter,		$1310 98
Amount received from H. C. Montgomery		199 27
Amount of tax levied the preceding year, to-wit, 1891, for the payment of Town indebtedness and charges	$150 00	
Amount collected and paid over to me as Supervisor by C. M. Durning		234 52
Total receipts		$1664 77

TOWN EXPENSES PAID.

1891.	
July 1. Paid J. Millikin & Co., Township Bond No. 16	$1000 00
Sept. 1. Paid J. Pasley, for assessing township	75 00
" 1. Paid H. W. Greenfield, commissioner	53 00
" 1. Paid J. A. Cox, commissioner	19 00
" 1. Paid Alex. Armstrong, town clerk	20 65
" 1. Paid W. L. Riber, printing financial statement	5 50
" 1. Paid W. S. Smith, printing financial statement	5 50
" 1. Paid W. B. Hunter, judge of election	3 00
" 1. Paid W. S. Whitehouse, judge of election	3 00
" 1. Paid W. L. Riber, judge of election	3 00
" 1. Paid John Scott, moderator	3 00
" 1. Paid J. M. Hutchison, clerk of election	3 00
" 1. Paid S. D. Smith, clerk of election	3 00
" 1. Paid C. B. Britton, one book	2 00
" 1. Paid C. B. Britton, one day's auditing	1 50
" 1. Paid J. M. Hutchinson, one day's auditing	1 50
" 1. Paid D. C. Davidson, services as supervisor	5 50
1892.	
Mar. 7. Paid W. S. Smith, for sheep killed	24 00
" 7. Paid J. M. Hutchinson, Justice costs	7 50
" 29. Paid J. A. Wilson, commissioner	49 50
" 29. Paid J. A. Cox, commissioner	49 50
" 29. Paid H. W. Greenfield, commissioner	49 50
" 29. Paid Morehouse & Wells, ballot box	8 00
" 29. Paid Hamsher & Calhoun, printing tickets and pub	8 00
" 29. Paid Hamsher & Calhoun, fac similes for clerk	1 50
" 29. Paid Review Pub. Co., publishing ticket	4 00
" 29. Paid Alex. Armstrong, town clerk	35 85
" 29. Paid C. B. Britton, auditing one day	1 50
" 29. Paid D. C. Davidson, auditing one day	1 50
Total	$1407 50

PAYMENTS ON TOWN INDEBTEDNESS.

Amount recived	$1664 77	
Amount paid	1407 50	
Balance on hand	$ 277 27	
Paid on indebtedness		$1000 00
Paid on expenses		407 50
Total		$1407 50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY.
TOWN OF MT. ZION.

I, D. C. Davidson, Supervisor of said Town, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct, as I verily believe.

Witness my hand this 29th day of March, A. D. 1892. D. C. DAVIDSON, Supervisor of Town of Mt. Zion.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
MACON COUNTY.
TOWN OF WHITMORE,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF COMMISSIONERS.

The following is a statement by J. P. Dilling, Treasurer of Commissioners of the Town of Whitmore, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 29th day of March, 1892, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said J. P. Dilling, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the sources from which received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement. J. P. DILLING, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of April, 1892. RUFUS HOCKADAY, Justice of the Peace.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED.

1891.	
Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year commencing the 21st day of April, 1891	$ 1882 38
July 2, Received from H. B. Kuhns, for tiling	25 00
Aug. 29, Received of H. C. Montgomery, road and bridge and district road tax	296 73
Nov. 26, Received from Jacob Core, for rock	4 00
Dec. 8, Received from T. M. Ayers, two sewer pipe	2 00
" 4, Received from B. F. Spooner, one sewer pipe	55
1892.	
Mar. 15, Received from O. H. Smith, town collector, road and bridge and district road tax	971 02
" 22, Received from A. Dinger, tax collected	10 00
" 22, Received from R. M. Mach.n, tax collected	1 00
" 23, Received from J. W. Shepherd, settlement on C. L. B.	6 03
Total	$3199 01

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXPENDED.

1891.	
Apr. 21, Paid for road labor and grading	51 70
Paid for tile and tiling	114 00
Paid for material for bridges	47 06
Paid for publishing treasurer's report	3 00
Paid for blacksmithing	6 80
Paid for overseers	137 05
Paid for settlement with Oakley township	57 77
1892.	
Mar. 22, Paid for settlement with Friends Creek township	5 00
Paid for mowing weeds	21 50
Paid for cutting brush	2 00
Paid for painting grader	1 00
Paid for graveling roads	24 00
Paid for road plow	13 00
Paid for pump for town well	15 00
Paid for surveying	9 50
Paid for hardware	3 80
Paid for removing obstruction	2 00
Total	$ 513 98

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand at beginning of fiscal year	$ 1882 38	
Amount of funds received during fiscal year	1317 23	
Total amount		$3199 61
Total amount paid out		513 98
Balance		$2685 63

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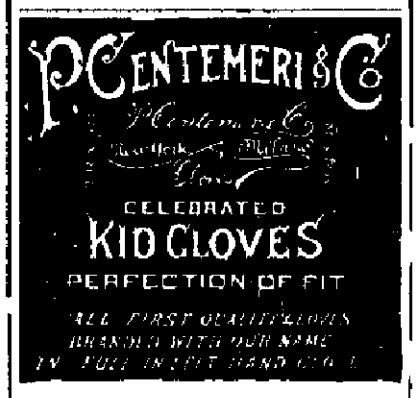

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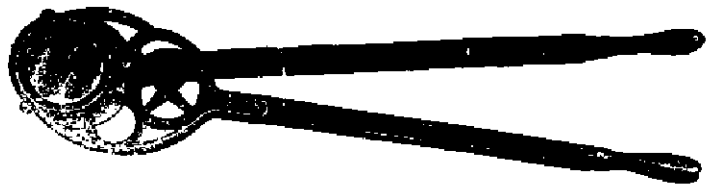

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